Health Week - 1930

Alabama

CLEAN-UP WEEK PROCLAIMED

GREENVILLE, ALA., March 20.—(Special.)—This week has been proclaimed by Mayor Hamilton as "Clean-Up" week for the City of Greenville. The drive is meeting with success, an active interest being taken by many ritizens. The city street forces are doing their part by carrying off any rubbish that the property owners desire to be rid of.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., March 27. —More regular use of existing health service is the objective which the health week committee has set for the sixteenth annual Negro Health Week which will be observed throughout the country, March 30, April 6. Effort will be made to call to the attention of the public the various health and social agencies from which advice and aid may be secured for needy sufferers and to point out the advantages of regular use of these agencies.

The following day by day program has been worked out for the observance of health week: Sunday, March 30, Mobilization Day; Monday, home health day; Tuesday, community sanitation day; Wednesday, school health day; Thursday, adults health day; Friday, special campaign day; Saturday, general cleanup day; and Sunday, April 6, report and followup day.

Jasper, Ala., Advertiser
Wednesday, March 19, 1930

National Negro Health Week To Be Observed in Walker

The 16th National Negro Health Week will be observed from Sunday, March 30th to Sunday April 6th of this year under the auspices of the Tuskegee Negro Conference, the National Negro Business League in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service, State Health Departments, County Health Departments, City Health Departments, and various health and civic organizations.

Dr. Waldrop, the County Health Officer, says that the negroes of Walker county are very responsive to all health weeks and clean up weeks. He says he has not [illegible] the mayors of the different towns about making this the general clean up week for the county and all the municipalities but thinks this is the time for everybody to remove all rubbish from their premises and yards and the time for painting up, planting flowers and other improvements to make their towns and county a healthier place and a more beautiful place in which to live. Hope everybody will do something to make this the greatest clean up campaign ever put on in Walker county.

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

Speaking of "Weeks," we have one the most important of all is National Negro Health Week being celebrated now. The effort to arouse the Negro to a sense of his duty to himself and educate him on the things vitally important to his life deserves the support and commendation of all who are interested in the race's welfare.

The health of the home, perhaps, is the primary essential and should be stressed, while public sanitation, as it appears at school and at other public places, follows it closely in the degrees of importance. Making all the allowances necessary for sources of error in statistics on Negro health and longevity, there is much yet to be done to dispute the figures.

Our schools, churches and organizations of various kinds should see to it that the significance of this week is heightened.

There is a value in it that can hardly be estimated in terms of anything but human life.

Athens, Ala., Democrat
Thursday, April 10, 1930

LIMESTONE NEGROES OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK

Much cleaning up and interest in health were manifested among the colored people during negro health week.

The county health department had handbills printed advising the people to clean up their homes and premises, school houses and surroundings. The people were especially urged to do away with breeding places of mosquitoes and flies.

The Athens Chamber of Commerce donated $15.00 to be used as prizes for cleanest premises in Athens and the county. Several merchants gave prizes, also.

Trinity school donated the use for a car one day in the interest of this work.

The health department showed a moving picture on health at the meeting at Trinity school on Friday night, April 4th. The sanitary inspector of the county health department inspected all negro homes in Athens and several communities in the county. The health program, that brought the negro health week to a close, was given at Trinity school on Friday ngiht at 7:30 o'clock.

Prizes were won by the following:

Communities—1st St. Johns, 2nd Little Zion, 3rd Big Creek, 4th Stony Point.

Private homes—1st Fanny Mason, 2nd Addie Hargroves, Cain, 3rd Margery Townsend, 4th Anna Hines, 5th Matilda Cain, 6th Eula Belle Horton, 7th Mary Harris.

L. R. Murphree, Health Officer

Health Week Judges Named To Make Awards

Tuskegee Institute, Ala.—Judges to determine which cities and communities best observed National Negro Health Week, March 30—April 6, have been selected as follows: Dr. Charles A. Lewis, Philadelphia; Frank C. Nichols, American Social Hygiene Association, New York City; Mrs. Martha Candler, associate editor, American City Magazine, New York City; Mrs. Bessie J. Bearden, department of education, New York City; Dr. I. L. Scruggs, Buffalo; Dr. C. V. Roman, Meharry Medical College, Nashville, and Monroe N. Work, Department of Records and Research, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Prizes will be awarded to representative of winning cities and communities at the 31st annual meeting of the National Negro Business League in Detroit, August 20—22.

Health Week - 1930 Arkansas.

CAMDEN, ARK.; NEWS
MAR. 17, 1930 M27

NEGROES PREPARE FOR HEALTH WEEK

Sixteenth Annual Observance To Be Held March 30 to April 6

In compliance with resolutions of the National Negro Business League and in co-operation with the Tuskegee negro farmers conference and the United States Public Health Service the sixteenth annual Negro Health Week is to be observed March 30 to April 6.

This movement was initiated by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute and president of the National Negro Business League to each year set a part a week, at which time the negroes all over the country would center their attention on things that make for better health among their group.

Pursuant to the proper handling of local conditions, committees are named in each locality. According to an announcement made public by Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute and president of the National Negro Business League, the Committee named for Ouachita county is composed of I. A. Clark, chairman, Dr. H. H. Rinehart, Dr. R. M. Dunnings, E. P. Wheeeler and C. M. Kynette, negro farm agent.

The following program has been suggested for each community: Sunday, March 30—Mobilization Day; March 31—Home Day; Tuesday, April 1—Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, April 2—School Health Day; Thursday, April 3—Adult Health Day; Friday, April 4—Special Campaign Day; Saturday, April 5—General Clean-Up Day; and Sunday, April 6—Report and Follow-up Day.

The committee will welcome suggestions for making the campaign a success, and will be glad to co-operate with individuals of groups in making their plane for the week. Posters, circulars and such other material as may be needed to carry out the program can be obtained from the office of the negro farm agent.

Health Week - 1930

Colorado

SIXTEENTH 'NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK' FROM SUNDAY, MARCH 30, TO SUNDAY, APRIL 6, INC

Colorado Statesman
3-22-30

NATIONAL Negro Health Week is fostered by Tuskegee Institute, through the annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League, which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annually in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service, state, county and city health department, and various other health and civic organizations.

The next campaign of the National Negro Health Week will mark its sixteenth consecutive observance and will be conducted during the period of Sunday, March 30, to Sunday, April 6, inclusive.

Denver Colorado

The title, "National Negro Health Week," of this movement which is carried on in the interest of the ten million members of the colored population, distributed in varying proportions throughout the United States and comprising approximately one-twelfth of the total population, is not indicative of the full purpose of the movement; for it is readily understood that no effort limited to a single week's activity, however extensive and intensive, can comprehend the needs of so large a group, handicapped by economic and other conditions of modern civilization to which the group has had so short a time for adjustment. Hence, it is intended to maintain the influence of the National Negro Health Week throughout the year.

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge to the race group and the friends at large in the fields of health education and service, because the late Dr. Booker T. Washington included it in his threefold program of physical, vocational, and character preparedness which has not only guided to good citizenship the youth attending Tuskegee Institute, but has been emulated throughout the civilized world. This work did not cease with the passing of Dr. Washington, but has been further encouraged and developed by his successor, Dr. Robert Russa Moton.

The list of co-operating agencies which offer services of one kind or another to enable the National Negro Health Week observance to fulfill its purpose, is too long to quote here, but it is gratifying to note that the endorsement which this movement receives is nation-wide in its extent and all-inclusive in its scope. Not only do the national organizations in the health and welfare fields endorse this health conservation effort themselves, but they encourage their several departments or branches to join with the other assisting agencies in the states and local communities in securing the greatest good from the combined facilities and personnel. Also churches and schools, parent teacher associations, women's clubs, fraternal societies, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, business and industrial groups, motion picture theaters, Boy Scouts, civic clubs, and county fairs are enlisted as organzied services able and willing to improve their several communities. Members of medical, dental, and nursing societies have the professional responsibility for health lectures, health examinations and the operation of clinics, for both prevention and treatment.

The special objective for this year's observance of the Health Week is "More Regular Use of Existing Health Services." Although adequate facilities may not always be available, it is believed that a much larger measure of health service can be secured from present agencies if their regular and efficient use can be stimulated. This requires intelligent and sympathetic co-operation between the health agency, official or voluntary, and the people who need the service it renders, but do not always understand the ways and means of securing it. Such improved relations would result in the increase of mutual good will and the relief of many neglected disabilities which result in chronic sickness and premature death.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Colorado Statesman

THE matter of public health is one affecting so vitally any and all people of every community or commonwealth that we rather like the larger designation of a National Health Week, than one specifically known as National Negro Health Week. Admitting all the argument presented in behalf of the special effort to be put forth by our group from March 30, to April 6, and assenting in full to the fine program adopted, we feel at the same time that there is no program of health for the Negro that should not be in equal operation for all.

3-22-30 Denver Colorado

Some investigations into the health conditions of the Negro in many of our large cities have produced appalling conditions in most instances. Several different organizations have made independent surveys and each have arrived at the same general conclusion, i. e., that the mortality rate among Negroes, and especially the infant mortality rate, is so far out of proportion with that of other groups, as to be a matter of grave public concern and which must be intelligently grasped by the people as a whole. The central idea back of the National Negro Health Week movement is a step in the right direction and has brought to its support the influence of big men and women as well as that of notable organizations. Foremost among these we find listed, the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; the Urban League and the Inter-racial Commission of Atlanta. These and kindred organizations are delving sensibly into the reasons for the mounting death rate of the Negroes of America. Conditions of sanitation, air and light, milk and ice, food and clothing are elements calling for earnest scrutiny. We must admit that the influx of overwhelming members of the race into our over-crowded cities without sufficient preparation to meet with new conditions, has a great deal to do with the problem. The family that moves from warm Alabama into the rigorous winter weather of New York City is asking for trouble, sickness and may be death unless they have sufficient means to meet all requirements of such a change. Even then it is a doubtful proposition for the matter of housing is always one of serious consideration in the big cities of the nation. There are some broadguaged rules to be followed in the proposed health week program. It is astounding just how many people carelessly view the matter of health. In the main it is from ignorance of the real necessary things to do, and in other instances it is down-right indifference. Nothing means more to a community than a certificate of good healthful surroundings. Denver has its health week and seeks to maintain a high place among the prosperous inviting cities of the nation by its death rate to a minimum. Of this condition we are all equally proud and working along the same lines.

March 22, 1930 331
DENVER COLO STATESMAN
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Health Week - 1930

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3-22-30

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The next campaign of the National Negro Health Week will mark its sixteenth consecutive observance and will be conducted during the period from Sunday, March 30, to Sunday, April 6, inclusive.

The title, "National Negro Health Week," of this movement which is carried on in the interest of the ten million members of the colored population, distributed in varying degree of concentration throughout the United States and comprising approximately one-twelfth of the total population, is not indicative of the full purpose of the movement; for it is readily understood that no effort limited to a single week's activity, however extensive and intensive, can comprehend the needs of so large a group, handicapped by economic and other conditions over which the group has little control. The real purpose of this movement is to focus the attention of the nation on the health problems of the Negro race, to the end that the health conditions of the Negro in many of the large cities may be improved to the level of the best conditions found in the country, and to the end that the Negro may be encouraged to take advantage of the modern civilization to which the group is entitled as a part of the citizenship of the country. The special objective for this year's observance of the Health Week is the same lines as has had so short a time for adjustment. Hence, it is intended to make the observance of the Health Week is a more Regular Use of Existing Health Services." Although adequate facilities may not always be available, it is the purpose of the National Negro Health Week throughout the country to encourage the use of existing facilities.

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge of health service can be secured in this year.

Health Week is in its present agencies if their regular designation of a National Health Week. Admitting all the friends attending Tuskegee Negro Conference, Tuskegee Institute, and service, because the late Dr. This requires intelligent and sympathetic co-operation between the health and welfare fields endorse this Booker T. Washington included it in this movement and has brought to its support the influence of big men and women as well as that of notable organizations. Foremost among these we find listed, the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; the Urban League and the Inter-racial Commission of Atlanta. These and kindred organizations are delving sensibly into the reasons for the mounting death rate of the Negroes of America. Conditions of sanitation, air and light, milk and ice, food and clothing are elements calling for earnest scrutiny. We must admit that the influx of overwhelming members of the race into our over-crowded cities without sufficient preparation to meet with new conditions, has a great deal to do with the problem. The family that moves from warm Alabama into the rigorous winter weather of New York City is asking for trouble, sickness and may be death unless they have sufficient means to meet all requirements of such a change. Even then it is a doubtful proposition for the matter of housing is always one of serious consideration in the big cities of the nation. There are some broadguaged rules to be followed in the proposed health week program. It is astounding just how many people carelessly view the matter of health. In the main it is from ignorance of the real necessary things to do, and in other instances it is down-right indifference. Nothing means more to a community than a certificate of good healthful surroundings. Denver has its health week and seeks to maintain a high place among the prosperous inviting cities of the nation by its death rate to a minimum. Of this condition we are all equally proud and working along the same lines.

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Further encouraged and developed bness and premature death.

DENVER COLO STATESMAN
MAR 22 1930
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DENVER COLO STATESMAN

SIXTEENTH 'NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK' FROM SUNDAY, MARCH 30, TO SUNDAY, APRIL 6, INC.

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The special objective for this year's observance of the Health Week is a "More Regular Use of Existing Health Services." Although adequate facilities may not always be available, it is believed that a much larger measure of health service can be secured from present agencies if their regular and efficient use can be stimulated. This requires intelligent and sympathetic co-operation between the health agency, official or voluntary, and the people who need the service it renders, but do not always understand the ways and means of securing it. Such improved relations would result in the increase of mutual good will and the relief of many neglected disabilities which result in chronic sickness and premature death.

Health Week - 1930

Connecticut.

Courant
HARTFORD, CONN.
3/27/32

House. Dr. Joseph Bullock will speak on dental hygiene.

The public is invited to all of the meetings.

National Negro Health Week Is To Be Observed

Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A. and Women's League to Arrange Programs

National Negro Health Week will be observed from March 30 to April 4 during which time the Y. M. C. A., the Y. M. C. A. and the Women's League of Hartford will sponsor daily programs. The week opens with a mass meeting to be held in the A. M. E. Zion Church Sunday, March 30, at 4 p. m. At this time, a health film will beshown and Dr. I. W. Cornwall of Hartford will speak.

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The special objective of this year's observance of the Health week is "More Regular Use of Existing Health Services." Although adequate facilities may not always be available, it is believed that a much larger measure of health service can be secured from present agencies if their regular and efficient use can be stimulated.

On Monday, at 4 p. m., in the Community House on Avon Street, Miss Gertrude Wilson of the Visiting Nurse Association will speak. Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. in the Community House, Mrs. Winifred Spear of the State Department of Health will speak on social hygiene.

Miss Bernice Wheeldin will speak on personal hygiene for younger girls Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the Union Baptist Church. At the same hour in the Community House, Miss Roselle Latimer will speak and at 6:30 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A., Miss Mae Richards will speak.

A mass meeting will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Y. W. C. A. At that time, a government film of Negro health "Working for Dear Life" will beshown and Dr. Charles P. Botsford of the city Board of Health will speak. On Friday evening at 8 p. m. in the Community

Health Week – 1930

Delaware

JOURNAL
WILMINGTON, DEL.

MAR 29 1930

CITY NEGROS TO MARK HEALTH WEEK

Negroes of Wilmington commence the observance of National Negro Health Week tomorrow evening with a meeting at the headquarters of Paul Laurence Dunbar Lodge of Elks, 718 French street.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Fred F. Armstrong, secretary of the Wilmington Board of Health, a member of the health committee of the Order of Elks and several local physicians. It is also hoped to have a number of State, county and city officials present.

During the week there will be several meetings held at the Thomas Garrett Settlement at Seventh and Walnut streets, both afternoon and evening, at which addresses will be made.

Both the city and State boards of health will cooperate in the movement and give all assistance possible. This will be the sixteenth annual observance and is under the direction of the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League. The health departments of the government, the various State and cities cooperate.

WILMINGTON, DEL.
EVERY EVENING

MAR 29 1930

ARMSTRONG TALKS ON NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Observance of the Sixteenth Annual National Negro Health Week will begin tomorrow with a meeting at the headquarters of Paul Laurence Dunbar Lodge of Elks, 718 French St. During the week there will be several meetings held at the Thomas Garrett Settlement at Seventh and Walnut Sts., both afternoon and evening.

Dr. Fred F. Armstrong, secretary of the Wilmington Board of Health, a member of the health committee of the Order of Elks, and several local physicians will be the speakers tomorrow.

The City and State Boards of Health will cooperate with them and give all assistance possible.

JOURNAL
WILMINGTON, DEL.

APR 5 1930

PLAYLETS END NEGRO HEALTH WEEK HERE

Observance of Negro Health Week at the Thomas Garrett Settlement closed last night with a program given under the direction of Mrs. Blanche W. Stubbs, director of children's activities. Two playlets, "The Goblin Germs and "Good Health", were enacted, twenty-five children taking part. Folk dancing closed the entertainment.

JOURNAL
WILMINGTON, DEL.

APR 4 1930

HEALTH WEEK MEETING

As a part of the observance of National Negro Health Week, a meeting was held last night in the Thomas Garrett Settlement House, Seventh and Walnut streets. The program included motion pictures showing the benefits of good health, and an address on health by a local physician. Another program will be given tonight, especially arranged for children.

Wilmington Del. Eve. Journal

Mar. 29, 1930

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Florida.

Health Week - 1930

Pensacola, Fla. Journal
Sunday, March 30, 1930

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS OPENING TODAY

Pensacola Members Of Race Will Join With Others In Observance

Observance of National Negro Health Week begins today with special services in all negro churches of Pensacola.

Pensacola negroes will join with negroes all over the nation in observance of Health Week, which has been an annual event for the past 16 years.

Observance in Florida will be under auspices of the Florida Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association. This association will be joined by the Pensacola Academy of Medicine, local organization of negro doctors and dentists, for the observation in the city.

Health Week was started by Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee.

A schedule of the week's activities in Pensacola follows:

Mobilization Day

Health sermons and lectures by ministers, doctors and other qualified persons. Urge the carrying out of the Health Week program. Give references to health information and urge co-operation with organized agencies. Emphasize mother and infant welfare work to reduce high infant mortality.

Home Health Day

Personal and Home Hygiene talks by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers, and other qualified persons. Social hygiene education and venereal diseas control measures should be considered in special meetings. Health films, slides, and exhibitions should be used and demonstrations given whenever feasible.

Community Sanitation Day

Destroy the breeding places of flies and mosquitoes. Talks on the spread of disease by insects and rate and methods of destroying breeding places. All homes, markets, bakeries, and food establishments should be screened against flies. Co-operation with local health departments should be emphasized.

School Health Day

Health programs, stories of modern health crusades, parades, etc. School buildings and premises should be put in sanitary condition, and programs presented in school bulildings, parents to be invited. Emphasize infant and child welfare agencies and centers. Fill personal cleanliness score cards. Conduct health poster contests.

Adults' Health Day

Health examinations. Explain that organic diseases—heart, kidney, etc.—are chief causes of disability and death; that tuberculosis and cancer are next. Emphasize: (7) Fresh air; (2) Right diet; (3) Good cheer; (4) Proper living; (5) Regular examination; (6) Early treatment.

Special Campaign Day

This day should be devoted to the focusing of public opinion on special community health problems.

Churches should receive special attention, as they are often neglected factors, as to both their own needs and their influence for the accomplishments of special health projects.

General Clean-Up Day

Complete all cleaning of homes, buildings, and premises. Special attention should be given to any part of the clean-up program not carried out during the preceding days. Supervisory committee should orient the community program on the preciding day and direct last workday to final results.

Report and Follow-up Day

The community supervising committee should prepare through its secretary or other person, report of results of the Health Week program and send sopy or summary of report of newspaper, National Negro Health Week committee, and co-operating organizations. Plans should be started for year-round follow-up.

Pensacola, Fla. News
Friday, March 28, 1930

NEGROES HERE WILL OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK

Colored Medical Societies Take Leading Part In Observance

Pensacola negroes will unite in observance of National Negro Health Week which has been an annual event with negroes of the United States for 16 years. The observance starts this Sunday and runs until April 6.

State-wide observance will be under auspices of the Florida Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association while observance in the city will be through co-operation of this society and the Pensacola Academy of Medicine, local organization of negro doctors and dentists. Dr. J. Lee Pickens is president of the local society while Dr. Aarons is arranging co-operation of the state organization.

Started At Tuskegee

National Negro Health Week was started by Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee and has become a great factor for betterment of negro health conditions.

The Florida State Board of Health is aiding in general observance of the week, and has provided pamphlets and placards for distribution among Pensacola negro institutions.

Observance starts Sunday with lectures in the colored churches. Members of the local health week committee include all colored doctors and dentists.

All negro school principals, pastors, insurance managers, physicians and dentists, have received copies of the health week bulletins and placards.

Dr. Aarons and Dr. Pickens announced they would give any one interested further information on the speakers and schools throughout the week.

Schedule Prepared

A schedule of activity for the week, prepared by the United States Public Health service, will be followed out to a large degree in Pensacola.

This schedule, as outlined by government health experts, follows:

Mobilization Day

Health sermons and lectures by ministers, doctors, and other qualified persons. Urge the carrying out of the Health Week program. Give references to health information and urge co-operation with organized agencies. Emphasize mother and infant welfare work to reduce high infant mortality.

Home Health Day

Personal and Home Hygiene talks by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers, and other qualified persons, Social hygiene education and venereal disease control measures should be considered in special meetings. Health films, slides, and exhibitions should be used and demonstrations given wherever feasible.

Community Sanitation Day

Destroy the breeding places of flies and mosquitos. Talks on the spread of disease by insects and rats, and methods of destroying breeding places. All homes, markets, bakeries, and food establishments should be screened against flies. Co-operation with local health departments should be emphasized.

School Health Day

Health programs, stories of modern health crusades, parades, etc. School buildings and premises should be put in sanitary condition, and programs presented in school buildings, parents to be invited. Emphasize infant and child welfare agencies and centers. Fill personal cleanliness score cards. Conduct health poster contests.

Adults' Health Day

Health examinations. Explain that organic diseases—heart, kidney, etc.—are chief causes of disability and death; that tuberculosis and cancer are next. Emphasize: (1) Fresh air; (2) Right diet; (3) Good cheer; (4) Proper living; (5) Regular examination; (6) Early treatment.

Special Campaign Day

This day should be devoted to the focusing of public opinion on special community health problems.

Churches should receive special attention, as they are often neglected factors, as to both their own needs and their influence for the accomplishment of special health projects.

General Clean-up Day

Complete all cleaning of homes, buildings, and premises. Special attention should be given to any part of the clean-up program not carried out during the proceeding days. Supervisory committee should orient the community program on the preceding day and direct last workday to final results.

Report and Follow-up Day

The community supervising committee should prepare through its secretary or other person, report of results of the Health Week program and send copy or summary of report of newspaper, National Negro Health Week Committee, and co-operating organizations. Plans should be started for year-round follow-up.

Tampa, Fla. Tribune
Friday, March 28, 1930

Negroes To Observe Better Health Week

Negro leaders here, working under the auspices of the Urban league, will join with others throughout the country next week in a national observance of better health week for negroes, a movement founded by the late Booker T. Washington.

The observance will begin Sunday and clinics for the examination of adults and children will be held throughout the city. Dr. J. A. White, assistant city physician and chairman of the Urban league's health committee, is chairman of the health program.

Meetings will be held during the week, emphasizing such health measures as personal hygiene, prevention of disease, accident prevention, infant care, pre-school care and better housekeeping. Various negro churches and organizations will participate in the program.

NEWS
Pensacola, Fla.

APR 8 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK SUCCESS IN PENSACOLA

Full Observance Is Held In Local Schools And Churches

Negro Health Week which was observed in Pensacola during the week ending last Sunday got full co-operation of all negro leaders and was a big success according to Dr. E. F. Aarons, Jr., president of the Florida Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical association the state organization of negro physicians.

Observance was also general throughout the state in keeping

with the program outlined by government experts, Dr. Aarons said. Reports from various cities show much good was accomplished by teaching health rules, he stated.

In Jacksonville the main feature was a clinic conducted by the Afro-American Life Insurance Co. In Tampa, Miami, West Palm Beach and other cities the program was carried out.

The Pensacola observance was conducted under the direction of Dr. J. Lee Pickens, president of the local colored medical society.

"All members of the colored medical profession, pastors, principals and teachers took part in the movement," said Dr. Aarons.

"On Sunday, March 30, Dr. R. P Preer spoke at Union Baptist church. Others who spoke were Dr. H. D. Goode, at John the Baptist church, Dr. T. L. Long at Sixth avenue Baptist church, Dr. J. W. Scott of Mount Zion Baptist, Dr. E. S. Cobb at St. Paul M. E., Dr. M. S. G. Abbott at Antioch Baptist, Dr. Aarons at Big Zion, Dr. Pickens, at Zion Hope, Dr. A. A. Dixon at Mount Olive.

"Other churches cooperating were Trinity Baptist, Dr. Dan Harris, pastor; Bethel A. M. E., Dr. J. W. Walker, pastor, Allen Chapel, Dr. W. A. Jennings, pastor, Howser Chapel, Dr. Williams, pastor.

"Wednesday, school health day, schools were visited and all principals cooperated.

"Dr. Preer spoke at John A. Gibson school, Dr. Pickens and Rev. Jennings at Spencer Bibb school, Dr. Preer at Coyle street school, Dr. Aarons at Gregory street school, Drs. Long and Cobb at Chase street school and Drs. Cobb and Scott at James private school.

"In winding up school health lectures, most of the doctors met at Washington high school with Dr. Pickens presiding and after a program was given by the students addresses were delivered by Dr. Goode, Dr. Aarons and Rev. Jennings.

"At regular intervals health addresses will be given at the schools throughout the year."

Eustis, Fla., Region
Friday, May 16, 1930

NEGROES OBSERVE NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

Tallahassee, Fla.—National Health Week was widely observed, according to Julia A. Miller, Negro district home demonstration agent.

In Marion County, she stated, 50 homes, 3 cemeteries, 5 churches, and 3 schools were cleaned. Many trees and chicken coops were whitewashed. A number of health lectures were also given.

State health moving pictures were shown in three schools in St. Johns County, and 315 children in 15 communities were examined in Duval County, she stated.

Sebring, Fla., News
Friday, May 16, 1930

Negroes Observe National Health Week

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In Marion county, she stated, 50 homes, three cemeteries, five churches, and three schools were cleaned. Many trees and chicken coops were whitewashed. A number of health lectures were also given.

State health moving pictures were shown in three schools in St. Johns county, and 315 children in 15 communities were examined in Duval county, she stated.

Plans for establishing a national theater in England were recently submitted to Prime Minister MacDonald.

Health Week - 1930

General

CHICAGO ILL DEFENDER
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1930.

Health Week Will Begin on March 30

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 7.—Local, state and national health and welfare organizations have been invited to join the National Negro Business league, the Tuskegee conference and the United States public health service in the observance of the 16th annual national Negro health week, March 30 through April 6.

A call has been issued by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute and president of the National Negro Business league, to these organizations urging them to unite in the cause of better health for the Race.

The observance of health week originated with the Negro Organization society of Virginia under the presidency of Dr. Moton, then commandant of cadets at Hampton Institute. It worked with such results in Virginia that in 1915 the National Negro Business league, then under the leadership of Booker T. Washington, undertook to nationalize the observance. Year by year the week has been more widely observed and has aroused a greater interest in and understanding of the health problems and health education among those of our group.

Conrad Pittsburg Pa
FEB 15 1930

PLAN HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Feb. 13—(A.N.P.)—Local, state, and national health and welfare organizations have been invited to join the National Negro Business League, the Tueskegee Negro Conference and the United States Public Health Service in the observance of the sixteenth annual National Negro Health week, March 30, through April 6. A call has been issued by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, and president of the National Negro Business League, to these organizations urging them to unite in the cause of better health for the race.

ST. LOUIS, MO., ARGUS
FEB. 7, 1930 F26

ASKS "HEALTH WEEK" AID

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 6.—(By ANP)—Local, state, and national health and welfare organizations have been invited to join the National Negro Business League, the Tuskegee Negro Conference and the United States Public Health Service in the observance of the sixteenth annual National Negro Health week, March 30 through April 6. A call has been issued by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, and president of the National Negro Business League, to these organizations urging them to unite in the cause of better health for the race.

Health Week Bulletin Has Been Published

Ave 3-1-30
New York, N.Y.

Tuskegee, Institute, Ala.—The National Negro Health Week Bulletin, issued annually by the United States Public Health Service as a guide for the observance of Negro health week, is now available. The Bulletin contains a plan of organization for observance of the week, March 30 thru April 6; suggested topics for health talks; brief articles on improving health conditions; and reports of the cities and communities which were adjudged to have best observed the week last year.

Copies of the Bulletin may be ordered from the United States Public Health Service at Washington at $12.50 per 1,000, or $1.25 per 100. Copies are five cents. The health week poster is also ready for distribution and may be secured from the Public Health service at $1 per 100; $10 per 1000.

Health Week Starts Mar. 30

Eight Day Program To Be Observed

ALL OVER COUNTRY

Started By The Lamented Booker T. Washington

Tuskegee, Ala., Mar 17—National Negro Health Week is fostered by Tuskegee Institute through the Annual Tuskegee Conference and the National Negro Business League which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annually in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service, state, county, and city, health departments and various other health and civic organizations.

The next campaign of the National Negro Health Week will mark its sixteenth consecutive observance and will be conducted during the period of Sunday, March 30th, to Sunday April 6, inclusive.

The title, "National Negro Health Week," of this movement which is carried on in the interest of the ten million members of the colored population, distributed in varying proportions throughout the United States and comprising approximately one-twelfth of the total population, is not indicative of the full purpose of the movement: for it is readily understood that no effort limited to a single week's activity, however extensive and intensive, can comprehend the needs of so large a group, handicapped by economic and other conditions of modern civilization to which the group has had so short a time for adjustment. Hence, it is intended to maintain the influence of the National Negro Health Week throughout the year. The year round program needed and desired and frequently proposed at the National Negro Health Week conference held annually at the Bureau of the United States Health Service, in Washington, has not actually been effected and, therefore, there is a growing and insistent urge for the year-round activity which will maintain and continue the temporary benefits of the single week of emphasis on health hazards and health work for this part of America's population, the last conference of the representatives of official and voluntary agencies cooperating in the National Negro Health Week movement, by resolution, endorsed a proposal to find ways and means to extend the movement into a definite and continuous program.

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge to the race group and the friends at large in the fields of health education, and service, because the late Dr. Booker T. Washington included it in his threefold program of physical, vocational, and character preparedness, which has not only guided good citizenship the youth attending Tuskegee Institute, but has been emulated throughout the civilized world. It was in his interesting writings, "Up From Slavery" and "Putting The Most Into Life," that Dr. Washington incorporated the principles which underlie this movement and the other contributions to human welfare which his vision national consciousness, and appreciation of community life inspired did not cease with the passing of him to make in the interest of fuller and better living. This work Dr. Washington, but has been further encouraged and developed by his successor, Dr. Robert Russa Moton.

The list of cooperating agencies which offer services of one kind or another to enable the National Negro Health Week observance to fulfill its purpose is too long to quote here but it is gratifying to note that the endorsement which this movement receives is nation-wide in its extent and all-inclusive in its scope. Not only do the national organizations in the health and welfare fields endorse this health conservation effort themselves, but they encourage their several departments or branches to join with the other assisting agencies in the state and county communities in securing the greatest good from the combined facilities and personnel. Also churches and schools, parent-teacher associations, women's clubs, fraternal societies, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, business and industrial groups, motion picture theaters, boy scouts, civic clubs, and county fairs are enlisted as organized services able and willing to improve their several communities. In the southern states, the farm and home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service, and in many urban centers, north and south, the branches of the National Urban League are among the most effective friends and helpers in their respective communities. Members of medical, dental, and nursing societies have the professional responsibility for health lectures, health examinations, and the operation of clinics, for both prevention and treatment.

The following resume of the eight-day program for National Negro Health Week of 1930 gives the important phases for emphasis: Sunday, March 30, Mobilization Day. Health sermons and lectures are given by ministers, doctors and other qualified persons. Emphasis is placed on mother and infant welfare and the reduction of high infant mortality. Monday, March 31st, is Home Health Day. Personal and home hygiene talks are given by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers, and other qualified persons. Tuesday, April 1st is Community Sanitation Day. On this day, talks are given on insect-breeding places and insect-borne diseases and the necessity for clean surroundings. Emphasis is placed on clean and safe food and water and cooperation with local health department. Wednesday, April 2, School Health Day, is devoted to local programs in schools. Parents are invited and school health

poster contests are held. Heig. and weight charts and cleanliness score cards are emphasized. Thurs day, April 3rd, is Adults' Health Day, on which health examinations are made. The increase of organic or degenerative diseases is discussed and proper personal hygiene for prevention is emphasized. Friday, April 4th, is Special Campaign Day. Public opinion is focused on special community health problems and needs. Emphasis is placed on the responsibility and service of the church in community betterment. Saturday, April 5th, is General Clean-Up Day. On this day, the cleaning of all homes, buildings, and premises is completed. The supervisory committee makes a general community inspection of the activities and the results. April 5th is general community inspection of the activities and the results. April 5th is Booker T. Washington's birthday and special exercises will be held on this day. Sunday, April 6th, is Report and Follow-Up Day. Reports on the Health Week results are prepared and plans are considered for the year-round follow-up of work undertaken during the week's campaign. Copies of reports are sent to the newspapers, which always welcome stories of community welfare activities.

The special objective for this year's observance of the Health Week is a "More Regular Use of Existing Health Services." Although adequate facilities may not always be available, it is believed that a much larger measure of health service can be secured from present agencies if their regular and efficient use can be stimulated. This requires intelligent and sympathetic cooperation between the health agency, official or voluntary, and the people who need the service it renders, but do not always understand the ways and means of securing it. Such improved relations would result in the increase of mutual goodwill and the relief of many neglected disabilities which result in chronic sickness and premature death.

Health Week - 1930

Georgia.

WEEK FOR CLEAN CITY PLANNED APRIL 13-19

Woman's Division of Chamber Sponsors Second Annual Move for Beauty.

A citywide clean-up movement sponsored by the woman's division of the Chamber of Commerce, of which Mrs. Virginia Gouedy is chairman, will enter its second year April 13, with every effort being made to better the work of last year, Mrs. Gouedy stated Thursday.

This department of the Chamber of Commerce is asking the assistance of the entire community in cleaning up, painting up and planting up. Billboards, street car cards, newspapers, civic club talks and comment from the pulpit and radio programs will carry the message of Clean-Up, Paint-Up and Plant-Up Week which will run from April 13 to 19.

Chief Jentzen, of the city sanitary department, has offered to start his campaign of cleaning up on April 7 a week before the woman's division and feels sure that his workers, going into every old store and alley and vacant lot in all sections of the city to collect old papers and rubbish, will do a concerted job of spring cleaning to put the city in readiness for opera visitors.

The spring cleaning idea is one long since adopted by the housewife. The same principle applies to the efforts of the city to make Atlanta ready for the spring festival and the attendant occasion, opera, which is looked forward to by music lovers throughout this section, bringing many visitors to Atlanta.

City authorities and Dr. Willis A. Sutton, superintendent of the Atlanta public schools, have pledged their efforts to co-operate with the woman's division.

WARE COUNTY NEGROES OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 31.—Dr. George E. Atwood, health commissioner of Waycross and Ware county, has compiled interesting statistics which he is submitting to the negro population of Waycross in connection with National Negro Health Week which is being observed in this city under the auspices of the Negro Business League, the negro county agent, the negro home demonstration agent and other agencies.

In 1925 there were 123 births among the negroes and 106 deaths, six of which were from tuberculosis and one from pellagra, a gain of 17 in population.

In 1926 there were 125 births and 122 deaths, 22 of which were from tuberculosis and none from pellagra. There was a gain of three in population.

In 1927 there were 163 births and 107 deaths, seven of which were from tuberculosis and four from pellagra, leaving a gain of 56 in population.

In 1928 there were 124 births and 118 deaths, six from tuberculosis and two from pellagra, leaving a gain of six in population.

In 1929 there were 125 births and 132 deaths, six from tuberculosis and 12 from pellagra, showing a decrease of seven in population.

For the five-year period there were 660 births and 585 deaths, 47 from tuberculosis and 19 from pellagra, showing a net bain of 75 in population.

Figures for the same period of time for the white population are announced as follows:

In 1925 there were 251 births and 96 deaths, four from tuberculosis and none fron. pellagra, showing a gain of 155 in population.

In 1926 there were 286 births and 90 deaths, three from tuberculosis and one from pellagra, showing an increase of 196 in population.

In 1927 there were 337 births and 91 deaths, one from tuberculosis and two from pellagra, showing a gain of 246 in population.

In 1928 there were 288 births and 81 deaths, none from tuberculosis and none from pellagra, showing an increase of 107 in population.

In 1929 there were 234 births and 85 deaths, two from tuberculosis and one from pellagra, showing an increase of 149 in population.

For the five-year period there were 1,396 births and 443 deaths, 10 from tuberculosis and four from pellagra, showing a net gain of 953 in population.

This sharp contrast in the ratio of births and deaths of the white and colored races brings out effectively the result of disease prevention work, Dr. Atwood emphasizes. A lack of co-operation on the part of the negro race has brought many more deaths in proportion to the number of births than should be recorded.

The high percentage of deaths from pellagra and tuberculosis among the negroes can be remedied by education, Dr. Atwood points out. The correction of faulty diet, he points out, will remedy the pellagra situation, and a careful study as to the means by which tuberculosis is spread, will remedy that condition.

Milledgeville, Ga., Times
Friday, March 21, 1930

NEGROES TO OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK

The negroes of this community will observe national negro health week during the week of March 30th. The pastors of the various colored churches in Milledgeville will preach sermons on this subject, and all the colored people will cooperate under the direction of County Agent Brown toward making the week a success.

Fulton County 'Health Week' Planned Here For May 5-9

Organizations Unite for Public Health Drive; Noted Speaker To Appear

The first concentrated effort on the part of a number of public health organizations to put over a combined "health week" campaign in this county will be made here May 5 to 9, inclusive, it was announced Thursday by Dr. C. W. Roberts, general chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements.

From time to time during the past few years sporadic efforts in this direction have been made by separate organizations but the health week planned in May will be the first concentrated effort. Those sponsoring the movement include the Medical Association of Georgia, in co-operation with the medical school of Emory University, the University of Georgia, the state board of health and the Georgia Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The movement is to be statewide and will be observed elsewhere from May 5 to 10, inclusive, but the Fulton health week will extend only through the 9th. However, plans formulated for the local program will be crammed with activity that will make up in all respects for dropping the extra day," said Dr. Roberts.

According to Dr. Roberts, the effect of campaigns in the past will be multiplied many times by the present unified action. The aim is to make the public mindful of its own health and to stimulate interest in public health as a preventive method rather than a corrective process for ills already incurred. He believes that through wide publicity and the intense program planned for this county that citizens of Atlanta and Fulton county will be educated to the right outlook on public health.

During the week talks will be made in both white and colored schools through the co-operation of the Parent-Teacher organizations. A total of 43 clinics will be held at these schools and there are to be four big evening meetings to which the public will be invited. Radio talks and the same will be made in pulpits and Sunday appearances of leading physicians who will speak on the vital topic are also part of the program.

Co-operation of hospitals, physicians, school and city officials has already been pledged. The climax of the week, however, stated Dr. Roberts, will be on the closing night, when a mass meeting will be held at some centrally located building where it is hoped there will be not less than 8,000 people present. At this mass meeting, scheduled for Friday night, May 9, Dr. W. S. Rankin, of Charlotte, N. C., will deliver the principal address.

Dr. Rankin is the director of the Duke Foundation, an endowment that is spending some 70 millions of dollars in the erection of hospitals in rural communities and aiding public health work in general. For many years he was commissioner of public health work in the state of North Carolina and was later associated with the Gorgas Foundation for the study of malaria. He was then called to the Duke Foundation.

SAVANNAH (GA.) NEWS
Sunday, March 23, 1930

N. RO HEALTH WEEK HAS BEGUN

WITH DAILY PROGRAMS

Will End Saturday With General Clean-Up

The sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which was begun by the late Booker T. Washington, and still fostered by Tuskegee Institute in co-operation with the National Negro Business League, United States Public Health Service, state, county and city health departments begins today, and will continue through the week with an interesting and instructive program for the improvement of the health and living conditions of negroes in particular and the public in general. It is not intended that this annual affair should place any limitations upon a year round program for better health, but it is the purpose to mobilize all the available agencies and forces in a united effort during this brief period and disseminate valuable information and outline a workable program for definite objectives for the entire year.

The program has been arranged so that special work is assigned for each day during the campaign. Today is designated 'Mobilization Day," and ministers and physicians are urged to deliver programs and lectures to encourage the carrying out of the program. It is also suggested that special emphasis should be placed on the subject of mother and infant welfare work to reduce the high infant mortality. Monday is to be devoted to personal and home hygiene and nurses, social workers, county demonstration agents and other qualified persons are expected to give talks and make visits and give demonstrations wherever feasible. Tuesday, is to be community sanitation day, and the program calls for united efforts in destroying the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes and rats. Homes, markets and all food establishments should be screened, and a strict co-operation with local health departments is to be stressed. Wednesday will be used as school health day and the teachers and authorities are asked to prepare special health programs and put the school buildings and premises in a sanitary condition. Child welfare work should be discussed and parents invited to co-operate in improving the health and personal cleanliness of the children. The work for Thursday is directed for the benefit of adults, and the importance of annual health examinations should be emphasized. It is reported that organic diseases—heart, kidney and liver—are chief causes of disability and death, with tuberculosis and cancer next, and that fresh air, right diet, good cheer, proper living, regular examination and early treatment will insure better health and longer life.

Friday has been set aside for special campaign day when attention is to be given community health problems. Churches and other organizations are to be enlisted to co-operate with health agencies throughout the year for the accomplishment of special health projects. The program calls for a general clean-up day for Saturday when the cleaning of homes, buildings and premises should be completed, and any work not attended to on the preceeding days. The final day of the health week campaign is to be devoted to receiving reports from the various committees and communities on the results of the week and plans are to be started for a follow-up campaign. The observance in Chatham county will be co-operated in by the Georgia State Industrial College, colored home and farm demonstration agents and other local health organizations.

Albany, Ga. Herald
Monday, April 7, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED

National Negro Health week was observed at the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College under the direction of the "Out Our Way Home Economics Club." The program carried many interesting features relative to community health and hygiene. The observance of the week closed Sunday evening, at which time a special program was rendered in the college auditorium. The speaker for the evening was the Rev. E. J. Gregg, A. M., D. D., of Jacksonville, Fla.

HERALD
Albany Ga
APR 7 - 1930

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Savannah, Ga. News
Tuesday, April 15, 1930

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BEGINS

Colored Citizenry Interested in Work

The second of a series of meetings being held by the colored citizenry of Savannah during national negro health week, was held last night at Sacksville, at which time representatives from Sacksville, Kingston and Jonesville were present.

From the forty-five people present five committees were appointed. The duties of each committee is to inspect the homes in their respective colony, in regards to cleanliness and attractiveness.

The first meeting was held in the Thunderbolt community on Sunday night with about sixteen present. Reports were heard from the committee heads, who reported that nearly eighty homes had been improved upon during the past year.

Benjamin F. Adams, county agent, and Mary H. Jones, home beautiful representative, who are conducting the meets, announce that another meeting will be held April 16, at which time the committees named last night will report on the work they have accomplished.

NEWS
SAVANNAH, GA.
APR 15 1930

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Rome, Ga. News-Tribune
Wednesday, April 23, 1930

NEGRO SOCIETY WILL OBSERVE "HEALTH WEEK"

The local colored medical, dental and pharmaceutical society will observe health week, beginning May 5 and terminating with a health program for the public Sunday, May 11, 7:30 p. m. at Holsey Temple C. M. E. church, "Five Points."

During health week the local society will furnish health talks by one of its members at the colored schools.

Program

Music.
Invocations.
Music.
Value of Child Health—W. J. Roberson, M. D.
Value of Services rendered by a pharmacist for the protection of public health—T. M. Harris, Ph. C.
Value of Oral Sanitation—M. J Ward, D. D. S.
Music.
Value of Periodical Examinations—E. W. Weaver, M. D.
Value of Good Nursing—Miss Aldrich Alexander, R. N.
Value of Screening Doors and Windows—J. B. Bryant, M. D.
Value of Good Teeth—R. J. Johnson, D. D. S.
Music.
Value of caring for the body—S. M. Davis, M. D.
Value of Preventative Medicine—H. R. Brooks, M. D.

HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE FIRST WEEK IN MAY

With the approach of summer, the time which affords favorable conditions under which most of the germs that cause our most dreaded maladies. such as typhoid, and many other fatal fevers, that cause our death rate and sick list to take an increase—comes the necessity for the taking of special precautions to preserve our health and prolong our lives by ridding our premises of tin cans, cess pools and other conditions under which disease germs multiply.

5-31-30

The time worn maxim of "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is as good as it is old.

Atlanta Ga

To aid each of us to have sound and healthy bodies, making it possible to live happy and prosperous lives—the Health Department of the State of Georgia has planned a most far-reaching program for the first week of May.

Dr. C. Waymond Reeves was selected by the State Health Department as one of the planners of this gigantic movement; he has attended every meeting and contributed some bright ideas as to the way this program should be carried out.

It is not enough to have our yards green and clean, our homes painted and screened, our trees and fences whitewashed and our home surroundings most spick and span; but one should give his entire body a good going over from head to toe by on ewho is skilled in his profession in order that any defect might be early detected and corrected before it does very great injury to our personal health, and also to our purse.

If it is necessary for the giant locomotive and the fleet automobile to have a good going over after a certain period of operation, how much more important is it for the human body, composed of bones, flesh and cells, to have a going over after a certain period of operation.

All Universities, Colleges and Schools have been provided with a Physician and Dentist to lecture one half hour on Wednesday, May 7th.

Camilla, Ga., Enterprise
Friday, April 11, 1930

Negro Health Week Is Great Success

Negro Health week is being very successfully observed here this week. Dr. Rainey, County Health Commissioner, spoke to the colored people at the City Hall auditorium Monday night on the work and his speech was enthusiastically received. Tuesday afternoon the Negro school children with their teachers staged an inspiring parade through the business section of town to the Court House lawn, where a program was rendered. Several Negro spirituals were well rendered and there were speeches and school yells. The clean up work has gone forward in a very thorough manner and those who have ade inspection are giving high commendation to the Negro population for their splendid co-operation.

Rome, Ga. News-Tribune
Thursday, May 8, 1930

NEGRO SOCIETY IS OBSERVING "HEALTH WEEK"

Health week in Rome is being observed by the local colored medical, dental and pharmaceutical society.

Colored physicians, dentists and pharmaceutists are scheduled to speak to students of the Rome colored schools Friday morning at 8 o'clock on various health subjects.

The following is the program for Friday: Drs. R. H. Brooks and S. M. Davie will speak to students of the central school. Drs. E. W. Weaver and R. J. Johnson will address the East Rome students. Drs. W. J. Roberson and T. M. Harris will appear before West Rome students. Dr. M. J. Ward will talk at the South Rome school and Dr. J. B. Bryant will speak at the Fourth Ward school.

The colored health week program will terminate at Holsey Temple Sunday night at 7:30 o'clock when the doctors will address the congregation. The public is invited.

Health Week-1930

Georgia.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IN SAVANNAH

The week of March 30th to April 6th has been set aside as National Negro Health Week with an objective this year of more regular use of existing health services."

Under the auspices of the Health Center there are in Savannah, six places where all the year round mothers can take their babies. These Baby Stations are helping to keep the well baby well. Public health nurses are in charge to weigh the babies and give the mothers help as to the diet and health habits.

Mothers, take your babies to the station in your district, for a steady gain is the sign that he is being properly fed and is well. Loss of weight is often the first sign of sickness.

Monday 4 to 6 p. m.—Bryan St. Baptist Church, prayer house, 563 West Bryan street, Nurse Fletcher Mae Callowya in charge.

Tuesday 4 to 6 p. m.—Mt. Zion Church, Perry and McAlister street, Nurse Ella Reid in charge.

Wednesday 4 to 6 p. m.—Towns ley Chapel, Eagle street and Augusta road, Nurse Evelyn Richards in charge.

Wednesday 4 to 6 p. m.—Cuyler Clinic Building, Cuyler and Henry streets, Nurse Josephine Campbell in charge.

Wednesday 3 to 5 p. m.—Mt. Tabor Church, Henry and East Broad streets, Nurse Ethel Davis in charge.

Friday 4 to 6 p. m.—Adventist School, 43rd and Florence streets Nurse Claudia Zachary in charge.

HEALTH CENTER TO HELP DURING HEALTH WEEK

One week out of the year in the interest of health will not keep you healthy, but it brings to your mind the importance of good health.

Go to your physician, he is your helper and friend. For those unable to pay a physician, the Health Center has clinics to help take care of the sick.

Cuyler Clinic—Henry and Cuyler streets Monday and Fridays, clinic for babies at 3 p. m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, a medical clinic for children at 3 p. m.

Friday, a dental clinic for children at 3 p. m.

Tuesday, a medical clinic for adults at 3 p. m.

City Clinic—105 West Jones St. Monday at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. and Wednesday at 3 p. m. a clinic for expectant mothers.

Fee 50 Cents

Monday 3 p. m., Women's blood test.

Friday 3 p. m., Women's treatment.

Friday 3 p. m., Men's blood test.

Tuesday 3 p. m., Men's treatment.

Wednesday, 10 a. m., Children's blood test and treatment.

NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

March 30 to April 6 will be celebrated as National Negro Health Week. This observance should be of prime importance. Too much stress cannot be laid upon this annual check-up on our health conditions which show our sick and death rate alarmingly too high. Locally, plans are being prepared for the proper observance of this health stock-taking which so vitally concerns the fifty thousand Negroes in this county, 1,114 of whom passed to the great beyond during last year, while during the same period 632 whites crossed the bar, making a total number of 1746 deaths during the year. This 17.8 death rate of Negroes for the past twelve months is alarming and shows conclusively the necessity of our putting forth every possible effort to stem the great number of preventable deaths among us, caused by ignorance, carelessness and poverty. The fostering of National Negro Health Week by the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League has done much in the past to show to the Negro the need of his preserving his health and has been, perhaps the brightest mark and most helpful effort in all national movements that the race has started within the past fifteen years for its preservation and advancement. Every organization, every church, club, school and all individuals should join in the proper observance of these eight days set aside specifically for checking up on our health and make the observance one out of which we shall get much benefit.

Savannah, Ga. News
Sunday, March 30, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK HAS BEGUN

WITH DAILY PROGRAMS

Will End Saturday With General Clean-Up

The sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which was begun by the late Booker T. Washington, and still fostered by Tuskegee Institute in co-operation with the National Negro Business League, United States Public Health Service, state, county and city health departments begins today, and will continue through the week with an interesting and instructive program for the improvement of the health and living conditions of negroes in particular and the public in general. It is not intended that this annual affair should place any limitations upon a year round program for better health, but it is the purpose to mobilize all the available agencies and forces in a united effort during this brief period and disseminate valuable information and outline a workable program for definite objectives for the entire year.

The program has been arranged so that special work is assigned for each day during the campaign. Today is designated 'Mobilization Day," and ministers and physicians are urged to deliver programs and lectures to encourage the carrying out of the program. It is also suggested that special emphasis should be placed on the subject of mother and infant welfare work to reduce the high infant mortality. Monday is to be devoted to personal and home hygiene and nurses, social workers, county demonstration agents and other qualified persons are expected to give talks and make visits and give demonstrations wherever feasible. Tuesday, is to be community sanitation day, and the program calls for united efforts in destroying the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes and rats. Homes, markets and all food establishments should be screened, and a strict co-operation with local health departments is to be stressed. Wednesday will be used as school health day and the teachers and authorities are asked to prepare special health programs and put the school buildings and premises in a sanitary condition. Child welfare work should be discussed and parents invited to co-operate in improving the health and personal cleanliness of the children. The work for Thursday is directed for the benefit of adults, and the importance of annual health examinations should be emphasized. It is reported that organic diseases—heart, kidney and liver—are chief causes of disability and death, with tuberculosis and cancer next, and that fresh air, right diet, good cheer, proper living, regular examination and early treatment will insure better health and longer life.

Friday has been set aside for special campaign day when attention is to be given community health problems. Churches and other organizations are to be enlisted to co-operate with health agencies throughout the year for the accomplishment of special health projects. The program calls for a general clean-up day for Saturday when the cleaning of homes, buildings and premises should be completed, and any work not attended to on the preceeding days. The final day of the health week campaign is to be devoted to receiving reports from the various committees and communities on the results of the week and plans are to be started for a follow-up campaign. The observance in Chatham county will be co-operated in by the Georgia State Industrial College, colored home and farm demonstration agents and other local health organizations.

Wayeross, Ga. Journal-Herald
Wednesday, March 26, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM

Waycross Will Join in Nation Wide Celebration.

National Negro Health Week will be observed in Waycross, Sunday, March 30, to Sunday, April 6, sponsored by the Negro Business League of Waycross, Negro County Agent Alexander Hurse, and the negro home demonstration agent, Janie Jordan, in co-operation with the Waycross and Ware county Health Department.

The week's program will include meetings in both the city and county, each day. The county meetings, announced today by Alexander Hurse, will be as follows: Monday night, March 31—Fort Mudge; Tuesday night, April 1—Glenmore; Wednesday night, April 2—Fairfax;, Thursday night, April 3—Telmore; Friday night, April 4—Green Swamp.

A well known physician of the city will address each of these meetings.

Waycross, Ga. Journal-Herald
Saturday, March 29, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OPENS HERE SUNDAY

The Negroes of Waycross will take part in the celebration of National Negro Health Week from March 30 to April 6. The week is fostered by the Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Business League.

The local celebration will feature work against preventable diseases, sanitation, and the work of the Negro Hospital.

Waycross, Ga. Journal-Herald
Monday, March 31, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BEING OBSERVED HERE

The negroes of Waycross are taking part in the celebration of National Negro Health Week .Beginning today talks are being made at the various negro schools. Among the speakers are Dr. George E. Atwood, county health commissioner and Dr. R. L. Johnson, representing the white people; and J. W. King, R. C. Smith, Dr. Reddick, Dr. H. C. Scarlett, Dr. J. J. Creagh and other leaders from the negroes.

In addition to the addresses to the school children the celebration will stress sanitation, precaution against communicable diseases and other improvements to general health conditions.

Augusta, Ga. Chronicle
Sunday, March 30, 1930

PAINE TO OBSERVE NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Number of Speakers to Make Addresses at College Exercises

As a part of the program of National Negro Health Week which begins today special effort will be made at Paine college with the idea of impressing the importance of the week on the minds of the people in this community and on the students.

The opening address at the Paine college exercises will be made on Monday by Dr. S. S. Johnson, the president of the Stoney Medical association. On Tuesday Dr. Ethel P. Peters, the wife of the president of Paine college will speak. She is at present college physician of the Agnes Scott College. On Wednesday Dr. R. W. White, D. D. S., will speak on some phase of health as it relates to the teeth. On Thursday Dr. A. T. Collins, Ph. G., will speak and the final address of the program at Paine college will be delivered by Dr. T. J. Frierson.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution
Monday, March 31, 1930

Negroes Plan Program.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 30.—The negroes of Waycross will take part in the celebration of National Negro Health Week from March 30 to April 6. The bill is fostered by the Tuskegee negro conference and the National Business League.

The local celebration will feature work against preventable diseases, sanitation, and the work of the negro hospital.

Waycross, Ga. Journal-Herald
Monday, March 31, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH FACTS OFFERED

Dr. George E. Atwood Shows Death and Birth Rates.

Dr. George E. Atwood, health commissioner of Waycross and Ware county, has compiled interesting statistics which he submitting to the negro population of Waycross in connection with National Negro Health Week which is being observed in this city under the auspices of the Negro Business League, the negro county agent, the negro home demonstration agent and other agencies.

In 1925 there were 123 births among the negroes, and 106 deaths, 6 of which were from tuberculosis and 1 from pellagra, a gain of 17 in population.

In 1926 there were 125 births and 122 deaths, 22 of which were from tuberculosis and none from pellagra. There was a gain of 3 in population.

In 1927 there were 163 births and 107 deaths, 7 of which were from tuberculosis and 4 from pellagra, leaving a gain of 56 in population.

In 1928 there were 124 births and 118 deaths, 6 from tuberculosis and 2 from pellagra, leaving a gain of 6 in population.

In 1929 there were 125 births and 132 deaths, six from tuberculosis and 12 from pellagra, showing a decrease of 7 in population.

For the five year period there were 660 births and 585 deaths, 47 from tuberculosis and 19 from pellagra, showing a net gain of 75 in population.

White People

Figures for the same period of time for the white population are announced as follows:

In 1925 there were 251 births and 96 deaths, 4 from tuberculosis and none from pellagra, showing a gain of 155 in population.

In 1926 there were 286 births and 90 deaths, 3 from tuberculosis and 1 from pellagra, showing an increase of 196 in population.

In 1927 there were 337 births and 91 deaths, 1 from tuberculosis and 2 from pellagra, showing a gain of 246 in population.

In 1928 there were 258 births and 81 deaths, none from tuberculosis and none from pellagra, showing an increase of 107 in population.

In 1929 there were 234 births and 85 deaths, 2 from tuberculosis and 1 from pellagra, showing an increase of 149 in population.

For the five year period there were 1,396 births and 443 deaths, 10 from tuberculosis and 4 from pellagra, showing a net gain of 953 in population.

Reasons

This sharp contrast in the ratio of births and deaths of the white and colored races, brings out effectively the result of disease prevention work, Doctor Atwood emphasizes. A lack of co-operation on the part of the Negro race has brought many more deaths in proportion to the number of births, than should be recorded.

The high percentage of deaths from pellagra and tuberculosis among the Negroes can be remedied by education, Dr. Atwood points out. The correction of faulty diet, he points out, will remedy the pellagra situation, and a careful study as to the means by which tuberculosis is spread, will remedy that condition.

Health Nurse

Dr. Atwood further points out the importance of a health nurse in lowering the infant mortality race. In 1925 there were 42 deaths of children under 1 year of age, 18 white children and 24 colored. In 1926 there were 42 deaths, 18 white and 24 colored. In 1927 there were 41 deaths, 16 white and 25 colored. In 1928 a health nurse was employed, and the number of deaths dropped to 21, 9 being white children and 12 colored. In 1929 a health nurse served but half the year and the number jumped back up to 22 deaths, 13 white and 9 colored.

HEALTH WEEK

The main feature of the coming week, will be one of health to be observed under the auspices of Tuskegee Institute and the National Negro Business League. Its observance points to the vital part of the Negro's existence, and should attract wide attention.

Health is an asset that should be prized by every individual and group of people. This should be especially manifested by us. The lack of strong bodies and an understanding of better living, have been our greatest liability. There is no reason why thousands of our people cannot be reached during the week and convinced to the idea of building strong bodies and keeping more sanitary their home surroundings.

Augusta, Ga. Chronicle
Sunday, April 6, 1930

HEALTH PROGRAM COMES TO CLOSE

Weeks Observance of Clean Habits Was Successful in Augusta

DR. JOSEY GIVES HINTS

"It is Better to Be Washed White Than to Be White Washed"

By Dr. T. W. JOSEY

The National Negro Health week, born in the fertile mind of the late Booker T. Washington, is one of the greatest assets to our racial group, ever brought to our attention. Even though it was not in his field of endeavor he knew full well that in order for an individual, race or people to be successful they must have a healthy body. Good health is the basic foundation of all success. After all, medicine is the only world-wide profession following everywhere the same methods actuated by the same ambitions and pursuing the same ends it varios net; the human body remains the same as per its anatomy.

Preventive medicine is the progressive method of practice today. Well has it been said that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Our slogan is clean up, clean out, and keep clean. If you will take these health hints, digest them and make them a part of your every day life, we will have a stronger rase. Our morbidity and mortality rate will be lessened and our progressive march up the civic, economic and political avenue will be facilitated.

A few health hints.

Keep your entire house well ventilated.

Sleep in fresh air always, and in the open, if you can.

Wear loose porous clothing, suitable to occupation, weather and season.

If you are an idoor worker, by all means take your recreation outdoors.

Hold your hankerchief before your month and nose when you cough. or sneeze and insist that other do so.

Wash your face and especially your hands before eating.

Do not over eat, especially meats and eggs.

Eat freely of fruits and leafy course vegetables.

Drink from six to eight glasses of water a day.

Evacute thoroughly and regularly

Stand, sit and walk erect.

Keep the teeth and gums clean.

Keep composed. Worry is an enemy to health. Cultivate the companionship of your fellow man.

Work, sleep, play and rest in moderation.

Don't run too fast, "He that runs fastest, stops first."

Don't allow receptacles filled with waste or stagnant pools to remain around youh house. They breed mosquitoes.

Eight hours sleep at night is essential to good health.

Masticate your food 32 times before swallowing.

Have some reputable doctor to examine you carefully once a year. Also consult a dentist once or twice a year.

It is more essential to be washed white, than it it is to be white washed.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
CHANGED FROM TUSKEGEE TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Complete Plans for Health Week

Defender

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Announcement was made last week that after 15 years the headquarters of the National Negro Health week has been changed from Tuskegee to Howard university.

This change was effected at a meeting of representatives of the organizations sponsoring the movement, who gathered at the bureau of public service at the request of Dr. H. S. Cummings, surgeon-general of the United States Public Health service.

The week was inaugurated 15 years ago by the late Booker T. Washington, who gained the inspiration for establishing the movement from a state-wide observance held in Virginia.

Chicago, Ill

With the transfer of the headquarters were other changes. Dr. Algernon B. Jackson, head of the department of public health and bacteriology of Howard university, becomes the directing head. Dr. George W. Bowles, representing the National Medical association, is chairman of the executive committee with Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean of Howard Medical college, secretary, and Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Chicago, representing the National Negro Insurance association, Dr. Monroe N. Work and Dr R. C. Williams of the United Public Health service as members. Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, formerly of the United Public Health service, will be field secretary. The Rosenwald fund is co-operating in the program.

11-22-30

Among the subjects discussed at the recent meeting were: "Reports on Results of the 1930 Health Week," "Suggestions Relative to the 1931 Observance," "The Future of National Negro Health Week" and "The Health Week Bulletin."

Those who attended were: Dr Robert R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. A. M. Stimson, medical director U. S. P. H. S.; Inez L. Cadel, associate director, Visiting Nurse society Washington; I. Malinde Harvey, national director, Red Cross P. H. Nursing service, Washington; Marguerite Reid, associate director, American Red Cross, P. H. Nursing service, Washington; Ethel Perrin, associate director, health education division, American Child Health association, New York; Dr. Algernon B. Jackson, Howard university; Dr. Monroe N. Work, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Numa P G. Adams, dean school of medicine, Howard university; Dr. Michael O. Dumas, National Medical association; Dr. George W. Bowles, National Medical association; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, medical director, Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company, Chicago; Dr. T. Clark, U. S. P. H. S., Washington; Dr. C. C. Pierce, U. S. P. H. S., Washington; Dr. R. C. Williams, U. S. P. H. S., Washington; Dr. R. C. Brown, U. S. P. H. S., Washington; Wiley A. Hall, National Urban league, Richmond, Va., and William Randolph Johnson, Negro Organization society, Richmond, Va.

Health Week-1930

Idaho

Boise (Ida.) News
February 12, 1930

Negroes Announce Health Week Plan

Idaho is not the only state that realizes the value of good health and the white race has no monopoly on health week observances, C. K. Macey, state commissioner of public welfare points out following receipt of information from the National Negro Health Week committee of Tuskegee Institute of Alabama.

Plans are being outlined for observance of national negro health week, March 30 to April 6, according to circulars received by the commissioner.

BOISE, IDAHO, CAPITOL NEWS
FEBRUARY 12, 1930

Negroes Announce Health Week Plan

Idaho is not the only state that realizes the value of good health and the white race has no monopoly on health week observances, C. K. Macey, state commissioner of public welfare points out following receipt of information from the National Negro Health Week committee of Tuskegee Institute of Alabama.

Plans are being outlined for observance of national negro health week, March 30 to April 6, according to circulars received by the commissioner.

Health Week—1930

Illinois.

REGISTER
SPRINGFIELD, ILL

MAR 1 6 1930

Negro Health Week Dates Are Set For Observance Here

The fourth annual observance o National Negro Health week i Springfield under the auspices of th Springfield Urban league will be held the week of March 30 to April 6, it was announced Saturday following a meeting of the committee in charge A tentative program including a sanitation drive, public meeting each day with illustrated lectures and physical examination clinic ha been outlined for the week.

A special drive to encourage every child of pre-school and school ag to be vaccinated and immunized with toxin-anti-toxin will be made durin the week. One day will be set aside when all children may come to th Douglass community center for this purpose.

The Y. W. C. A., Boy Scouts, Gir Scouts, Frederick Douglass Hi-Y club all churches and neighborhood block captains will assist in the campaign for sanitation by cleaning up their blocks. The committee plans to make this year's celebration of Health week the largest of the four.

Herald and Examiner
CHICAGO, ILL.

MAR 30 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OPENED

Observance of national Negro health week will begin in Chicago today with a mass meeting at the Metropolitan Community Church, Forty-first st. and South Parkway, with Dr. Arnold H. Kegel, health commissioner, as the principal speaker.

Health talks at various other churches were to be made during the day. Greater use of existing health service by the colored population is being urged.

A health contest for boys and girls from twelve to sixteen will be held April 7 and 8. Physical examinations for adults will be held April 9 and 10, and a baby contest will be staged April 11 and 12. Health programs will be given at campaign headquarters, the Wabash av. Y. M. C. A., April 7, 8, 11 and 12, and awards will be made to contestants April 20 at Bethel A. M. E. Church.

CHICAGO, ILL.
News

MAR 29 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO OPEN TOMORROW

Negro health week will open in Chicago tomorrow, according to announcement today by Health Commissioner Arnold H. Kegel. The Chicago department of health will co-operate in the sixteenth annual observance here of the event. Sunday is Mobilization day with health stressed in sermons. Monday is Home Health day, Tuesday Community Sanitation day, Wednesday School Health day, Thursday Adults' Health day, Friday Special Campaign day, Saturday General Clean-up day and Sunday, April 6, Report and Follow-Up day.

According to Dr. Kegel this year's observance of National Negro Health week has for its objective more regular use of existing health service.

"Communities where the Negro population is concentrated are prone to overlook the necessity of maintaining good health," said Dr. Kegel, "and the department of health is making a special endeavor at this time to stress the facilities of the department, the need of consulting family phyicians and the requirement of means to keep down contagious diseases.

Herald and Examiner
CHICAGO, ILL.

MAR 27 1930

City Bureau to Aid Negro Health Week

Plans for co-operation of the Chicago health department in the sixteenth annual national Negro health week, March 30 to April 6, were completed yesterday by Dr. Arnold H. Kegel.

Health Talk

By Dr. Troy Smith

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The National Negro Health Week has been designated from March 30 to April 6, 1930. While it is the intention of the Health committee of Chicago to make this work an all year around program, a word regarding the general trend of the work is at this time, timely.

Sunday, March 30 is designated as Mobilization Day. Health sermons and lectures by ministers, doctors and other qualified persons. Urge the carrying out of the Health Week program. Give reference to health information and urge cooperation with organized agencies. Emphasize mother and infant work to reduce high infant mortality

Monday, March 31.—Home Health Day. Personal and Home Hygiene talks by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers, and other qualified persons. Social hygiene education and veneral disease control measures should be considered in special meetings. Health films, slides and exhibits should be used and demonstrations given whenever feasible.

Tuesday, April 1.—Community Sanitation Day. Destroy the breeding places of flies and mosquitoes. Talks on the spread of disease by insects and rats and methods of destroying breeding places in homes, markets, bakeries, and food establishments should be screened against flies. Cooperation with local health departments should be emphasized.

Wednesday, April 2.—School Health Day. Health programs stories of modern health crusades, parades, etc. School building and premises should be put in sanitary condition, and programs presented in chool buildings, parents to be invited. Emphasize infant and child welfare agencies and centers Fill personal cleanliness score scards conduct health poster contests.

Thursday, April 3.—Adult Health Day. Health examinations. Explain that organic diseases—heart, kidney, etc.—are chief causes of disability and health; that tuberculosis and cancer are next. Exphasize (1) Fresh air; (2) Right diet; (3) Good cheer; (4) Proper living; (5) Regular examination; (6) Early treatment.

Friday, April 4.—Special campaign Day. This day should be devoted to the procuring of public opinion on special community health problems.

Saturday, April 5.— General Clean-up Day. Complete all cleaning of homes, buildings and premises. Special attention should be given to any part of the Clean-up program not carried out during the preceding days. This day also should be devoted to commemoration of the birthday of the late Booker T Washington founder of National Negro Health Week.

Sunday, April 6.—Report and Follow-up Day. Report your work to the newspapers and National Negro Health Week Committee, Washington, D. C.

Herald and Examiner
CHICAGO, ILL.

MAR 31 1930

Warns Negroes of High Death Rate

Chicago's colored population will become extinct in less than 150 years unless drastic steps are taken to counteract the ever-increasing excess of deaths over births, it was declared yesterday by Dr. Arnold H. Kegel, health commissioner.

As a feature of the opening of national Negro health week, Dr. Kegel spoke at the Metropolitan Community Church, Forty-first st. and South Parkway.

"Last year the death rate in Chicago," Dr. Kegal said, "was 23.9 per thousand colored population."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., REGISTER
Friday, March 28, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEKS STARTS HERE ON SUNDAY

Emphasis To Be Placed On Greater Use Of Existing Health Service

The National Negro Health Week will be observed here in Springfield beginning March 30 to April 6. This week is fostered by Tuskegee institute through the annual Tuskegee Negro conference and the National Negro Business league, which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annually in cooperation with the United States Public Health service, endorsed by the N. A. A. C. P., the National Urban league and sponsored in various communities throughout the United States by local health and social service organizations.

This campaign marks the sixteenth annual observance, nationally; and the fourth annual observance sponsored in Springfield by the Urban league. National Negro Health Week is in the interest of the eleven million members of the colored populations, distributed in varying proportions throughout the United States. No effort is limited to a single week's activity, however extensive or intensive.

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge to the race group and the friends at large in the field of health, education and service because the late Doctor Booker T. Washington included it in his three-fold program of physical, vocational and character preparedness which has been emulated throughout the civilized world.

The list of co-operating agencies which offer services, of one kind or another, to enable the National Negro Health Week observance to fulfill its purpose is a long one as the endorsement which this movement receives is nation-wide in extent and all exclusive in its scope.

The special object for this year's observance of the health week is "more regular use of existing health service." Although adequate facilities may not always be available it is believed that a much larger quantity of health service can be secured if their regular and efficient use can be stimulated.

Such improved relations would result in the increase of mutual goodwill and the relief of many neglected disabilities which result in chronic sickness and premature deaths.

The special drive for Springfield is not only "more regular use of existing health agencies" but the "vaccinating and immunizing of all children" who have not been vaccinated and immunized with toxin-antitoxin. Preparation is being made to take care of about three hundred children between the ages of six months and sixteen years. Special programs are planned for each day of the week, with moving pictures, speakers and literature for free distribution.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JOURNAL
Friday, March 28, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED IN CITY MARCH 30-APRIL 6

National Negro Health Week will be observed in this city March 30 to April 6. This week is fostered by Tuskegee Institute through the annual Tuskegee Negro conference and the National Negro Business league, which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annually in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service, endorsed by the N. A. A. C. P., the National Urban league and sponsored in various communities throughout the United States by local health and social service organizations.

This campaign, of the National Negro Health Week, marks its sixteenth annual observance, nationally;

and its fourth annual observance sponsored in Springfield by the Urban league.

The special object for this year's observance of the Health Week is more regular use of existing health services. The drive for Springfield is not only "more regular use of existing health agencies," but the vaccinating and immunizing of all children" who have not been vaccinated and immunized with toxin-antitoxin. Preparation is being made to take care of some three hundred children between the ages of six months and sixteen years. Special programs are planned for each day of the week, with moving pictures, speakers and literature for free distribution.

Chicago JOURNAL
CHICAGO, ILL.

APR 2 - 1930

HEALTH WEEK FOR CHICAGO NEGROES.

Increasing efforts on the part of influential groups to improve conditions affecting public health are an encouraging sign of progress.

This week the Cook County Physicians' association, the Lincoln Dental society, the Wabash avenue department of the Y. M. C. A., the Urban league and about forty co-operating agencies in Negro neighborhoods are engaged in an effort to promote health conditions among the Negroes.

It must not be supposed that the forty-odd associated agencies give attention to the health of the community only in one week of the year. They conduct a health program throughout the four seasons for the purpose of indoctrinating their neighborhoods in the essentials of physical well-being.

Health Talk

By Dr. Troy Smith

HEALTH EDUCATION

The 1930 health educational program is making rapid strides in the City of Chicago. So large and so extensive is the work that it is impossible to crowd this work in one week —the National Negro Health Week from March 30 to April 6, 1930. In fact the 1930 Health Educational Program Committee under the auspices of the Cook County Physicians' Association, The Lincoln Dental Society and fifty cooperating agencies with headquarters at the Wabash Avenue Y. M. C. A., 3763 South Wabash have planned an intensive two weeks health drive. Physicians, dentists, pharmacists, and nureses are giving up their time in order to put over this health program and carry the message of health to the public; and an all-year around health drive is to follow these activities.

Churches, schools, lodges, industrial plants and other places are being visited by the above and lectures are given and health educational films are being shown These lectures are on many subjects and are directed at the prevention of diseases which more or less are disabling the race. Special stress is laid on the prevention of heart and kidney disease, cancer, respiratory infection and veneral diseases in the adult.

How to keep the baby from getting rickets is another point stressed in this campaign. Problems of diet and sanitation and the care of the teeth and mouth are also features of this gigantic health drive.

One main feature of this health drive is that these messages are carried to the people who need it. There is not, nor has been an audience so poor, so lowly or humble or in such an out of the way place, which has asked for a speaker and was not provided with one. Carrying the message of health to all classes of people regardless of their station in life is one of the slogans of the 1930 health campaign drive.

These agencies have used their time, money and efforts unceasingly in order to put over this drive. In the final analysis the public is the benefactor and the public should cooperate with them in putting over these health activities. Attend these meeting, attend health exhibitions at the Wabash Y. M. C. A and lend a helping hand to a program which will mean a more healthy race and a more prosperous race and a more healthy community in which to live.

SPRINGFIELD ILL REGISTER
FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1930.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEKS STARTS HERE ON SUNDAY

Emphasis To Be Placed On Greater Use Of Existing Health Service

The National Negro Health Week will be observed here in Springfield beginning March 30 to April 6. This week is fostered by Tuskegee institute through the annual Tuskegee Negro conference and the National Negro Business league, which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annually in cooperation with the United States Public Health service, endorsed by the N. A. A. C. P., the National Urban league and sponsored in various communities throughout the United States by local health and social service organizations.

This campaign marks the sixteenth annual observance, nationally; and the fourth annual observance sponsored in Springfield by the Urban league. National Negro Health Week is in the interest of the eleven million members of the colored populations, distributed in varying proportions throughout the United States. No effort is limited to a single week's activity, however extensive or intensive.

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge to the race group and the friends at large in the field of health, education and service because the late Doctor Booker T. Washington included it in his three-fold program of physical, vocational and character preparedness which has been emulated throughout the civilized world.

The list of co-operating agencies which offer services, of one kind or another, to enable the National Negro Health Week observance to fulfill its purpose is a long one as the endorsement which this movement receives is nation-wide in extent and all exclusive in its scope.

The special object for this year's observance of the health week is "more regular use of existing health service." Although adequate facilities may not always be available it is believed that a much larger quantity of health service can be secured if their regular and efficient use can be stimulated.

Such improved relations would result in the increase of mutual goodwill and the relief of many neglected disabilities which result in chronic sickness and premature deaths.

The special drive for Springfield is not only "more regular use of existing health agencies" but the "vaccinating and immunizing of all children" who have not been vaccinated and immunized with toxin-antitoxin. Preparation is being made to take care of about three hundred children between the ages of six months and sixteen years. Special programs are planned for each day of the week with moving pictures, speakers and literature for free distribution.

Health Week-1930

Indiana.

Clean Up Week' To Be Sponsored By Local Council

Gary Tribune
Mar. 3-15-30

Central Community Council To Cooperate in the General Clean-Up Program

The Central Community counc met Wednesday, March 12, at 8::). m., in the Lake County Children ome. At this meeting, plans wer aunched for general co-operation i he Clean-Up program scheduled fo he week of March 30. In connec ion with the general clean-up activ ties, a health program is also spon sored.

Committees were appointed to begin work immediately in securing general community co-operation for the success of the plan.

Representatives were instructed to get in touch with their organizations and be prepared to report at the next meeting.

Representatives present were: Dr. Charles R. Wood, E. L. Gordon, A. Bailey, J. L. Lawson, A. J. Butler, Mme. Marjorie Woodfolk, Hallie Hayes, Corinne Jones, Elizabeth Edwards and H. Theo. Tatum, president.

The next meeting will be at the Hunton Y.M.C.A., Sunday, March 23 at 3 o'clock.

ANDERSON, IND.
BULLETIN

APR 2 1930

NEGRO RESIDENTS OBSERVING WEEK

Anderson colored residents are engaged this week in the celebration of National Negro Health Week. A feature of the week is a cleanup campaign. Cooperation of the city has been obtained, and rubbish collected by colored residents is being hauled away by city trucks.

A health talk will be given by E. A. Johnson, boys' secretary of the Y. M. C. A., tonight at the colored Odd Fellows lodge hall. Free physical examinations were given colored children this afternoon by Dr. H. N. Middleton, local general chairman of the celebration, and Dr. Fred Smith, of Indianapolis.

The observance will close next Sunday afternoon with a Pleasant Sunday program at the Bethesda Baptist church.

Health Week-1930

Kentucky

ANNOUNCE HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM

Louisville Leader

National Negro Health Week, March 30 to April 1, will be observed in Louisville with practically every agency and organization interested in health contacting special programs for the promotion and safe guarding of Negro health, according to plans now being rapidly worked out by the local Negro Health Week Committee composed of more than fifty persons.

3-22-30

Louisville was awarded loving cups for having the best program of any city in the United States last year and no effort is to be spared in the attempt to recapture the honor this year according to the sponsors of the program. But aside from the honors they say, the health program is of vital importance to every Negro citizen. There were 123 Negroes died for every 100 born last year, the committee points out. The two principal causes, it has been learned, is from tuberculosis and a very high death rate among infants under one year of age and that many of the activities this year will be directed toward overcoming these conditions. The program is under auspices of the Community Chest Health Council.

Louisville, Ky.

HERALD POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MAR 31 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVANCE BEGUN

Observance of Negro health week in Louisville begun Sunday when fifty members of the Falls City and Intercollegiate Medical associations spoke in Negro churches in the city and Jefferson county.

The observance was continued at 10 o'clock Monday morning when a prenatal clinic for Negro physicians was held in City Hospital. Night educational programs have been planned at the John Little Mission and the Plymouth Settlement House. Approximately 100 activities for the week have been planned by a committee of the Community Chest.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Times
MAR 28 1930

Negro Health Week Set.

The sixteenth annual National Negro Health Week, indorsed by the State Board of Health, has been set for March 30 through April 6. In the Negro communities of the State plans have been formulated for a clean-up and paint-up campaign, along with a drive against dirt, flies, mosquitoes and disease.

HERALD POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MAR 30 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVANCE PLANNED

National Negro Health Week will be observed by colored communities throughout the State, beginning March 30 and extending through April 6. The annual spring campaign will be conducted against dirt, disease, flies, mosquitoes and other disease-producing pests. The observance has been recommended by the State Health Department and will receive its co-operation.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Times
MAR 28 1930

AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM.

For the sixteenth time Negro Health Week—March 30-April 6—will be observed this year. The problem with which promoters of this observance deal is of great and grave importance.

The American Negro has shown that the race adapts itself to new environment readily and easily, and that if it has good surroundings it has good health.

Bad housing, inadequate medical service and supervision, lack of dental service, ignorance of dangers encountered as a result of unhygienic, or insanitary, living have visited severe penalties upon the rural American Negro, and severer ones upon the urban Negro, usually gregarious, often improvident as the guardian of his physical well being, even when not improvident otherwise.

It is impossible for a population of 112,000,000 to consider intelligently the health problem of 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 Negroes without realizing that, sentiment aside, it is a problem of urgent importance.

The problem of health is one of education, in part. Negro Health Week is devoted to education of the American Negro as to his needs and opportunities, and to education of American whites as to his needs and their opportunities.

HERALD POST
LOUISVILLE, KY.
MAR 31 1930

NEGRO HEALTH.

A WEEK devoted to considering the health of the Negro population of Louisville is a week of first-rate import to the whole mass of the citizenship and by no means restricted to those primarily the subject of inquiry.

Negro well-being is a matter of health quite as much as of education, for all that there is a tendency to pay attention to the school problem all but exclusively. Inasmuch as this is the year of the decennial census inquiries as of today must be content to base themselves on figures more or less arbitrary and to lend to estimates a value which may or may not be dependable.

At that, one may declare that, if there has been any real gain in the number of Negro citizens it is due less to improving health conditions than to immigration. Available returns make it as certain as anything can be that deaths exceed births in any give year of the past ten and, for all that the death-rate is steadily being lowered, a balance on the right side has not as yet been struck.

Infant mortality is the test of the health of any group and here there is marked betterment, but, because of their relation to the population as a whole, the ravages of tuberculosis naturally claim the greater share of the general attention.

The problem is one of housing, nursing and care, of overcrowding and undernourishment, of ignorance as to modern methods and, too frequently, of poverty and its penalties.

The white man and the Negro have learned a great deal about public health in the past few years and have yet a lot to learn, which means, too frequently, a great deal to unlearn. Rooted customs, inshrined prejudices, old-fashioned ideas as to diet, ventilation and the like have to be combated and it takes plenty of devotion to teach the unwilling and those unfriendly to innovations. That goes for a considerable number of persons without regard to color.

Just as a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, so a given population is no healthier, no sounder, no better conservator of its health and its energies than as shown in its hovels or its slums, to use words which may seem exaggerated in such a city as Louisville. There has been enormous improvement the whole city over. The gospel of sanitation has found expression in an ambitious but as yet imperfect sewer system. Much remains to be done, much more than many dream of.

Morganfield, Ky., Advocate
Thursday, April 3, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK FROM MARCH 30 TO APR. 6

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, started March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observence of National Negro Health Week, according to the State Board of Health.

The general observance of this week, has been endorsed by the State Health Department which recommends that each day of the week be devoted to specific health activities.

Health Week—1930

Louisiana

ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA

MAR 1 1 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

All New Orleans negro public schools will take part in observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30-April 6, it was announced Tuesday by August Dalche, assistant superintendent. The program, sponsored by the National Negro Business League and the annual Tuskegee Negro Conference at Tuskegee, Alabama, includes a series of daily school entertainments in which pupils and teachers will take part.

Minden, La. Tribune
Wednesday, April 9, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

THE Sixteenth Annual observance of National Negro Health Week was brought to a close Saturday night. Practically every colored person in the Parish, and every negro school child was reached in some way this past week and given some form of health instruction.

Minden, of course, received the full benefit of this observance since the Webster Parish Training school sponsored the lectures, which were given by such men as Dr. W. Carrol Summer, director of the Webster Parish Health Unit, Superintendent E. S. Richardson, and Dr. J. B. Benton. A general clean-up of negro premises was carried out, and health conditions vastly improved.

Minden and Webster officials co-operated fully, and deserve praise for their attitude in this celebration. The South is waking to the fact that in its negro population it has not a disadvantage but a vast potential power for development and progress; by keeping the colored people healthy, by educating them as Webster is doing they become assets instead of liabilities. Keep them well informed on health subjects above all others for

"Tis Education forms the common mind:
Just as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined."

Health Week—1930 Maryland.

Negro Health Week: A National Movement

VICTOR H. DANIEL
Principal, The Cardinal Gibbons Institute

IT would be difficult to place too much emphasis on the importance of health to any people. This being so, it is most encouraging to note the number and character of the agencies which are cooperating with the National Negro Health Week America

Americans are frequently accused of being chronic "joiners," ready to organize on the slightest pretext; and there is little doubt that because of this tendency, many fads have been foisted upon a credulous public. But the Health-Week work is no fad. It is organized self-preservation. According to Dr. John A. Kenney, resident physician at Tuskegee Institute for twenty-two years (1902-1924), two epidemics of typhoid at the Institute, one in 1907, with ninety-six cases and two deaths, followed by a second in 1908, with fifty-eight cases and four deaths, were the real incentives which started the activities culminating several years later in the National Negro Health and Clean-Up Week, started by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, and sponsored by the National Negro Business League.

Beginning in that part of Macon County, Alabama, adjacent to Tuskegee, the work of eradicating conditions prejudicial to health has in sixteen years extended to include the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, California, Colorado and Washington. Within this area lives ninety-seven per cent of the Negro population of the country. Active cooperation in these States was given by the United States Public Health Service; State Health Departments; State Departments of Public Welfare; City Health Departments; County Health Departments; Local Red Cross Units; Medical Associations; State Departments of Education; Jeanes Fund Supervisors; Local Schools; State and County Agricultural and Home Demonstration Agents; Insurance Companies; Inter-racial Committees; Local Branches of The National Urban League and Women's Clubs,—a national participation beyond a doubt.

As a matter of fact, the work of "Health Week" has long out-grown its original limitations. The report for 1930 from the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee (Dr. Monroe N. Work in charge) says:

The program of observance included lectures; motion pictures; distribution of literature; clinics; health demonstration pageants; athletic and physical education features. There was also the usual clean-up and paint-up. In many communities plans were made for a year-round follow-up of the Health Week activities. It is gratifying in the Health-Week observance, to see the growth of more practical health activities in addition to the usual educational propaganda. One of the most important features of Health-Week observance since its inception has been the opportunity it has afforded for inter-racial cooperation. This cooperation is largely responsible for the practical results being secured.

One of the reasons, perhaps, for the rapid growth of this work, is its adaptability. The objective of the national movement kept always in mind, a practical-minded committee can accomplish a tremendous amount of good by building a program suited in scope and detail to the needs of its particular locality. In Southern Maryland, for instance, the Cardinal Gibbons Institute has planned and developed a program for the rural population, which embraces hundreds of families located in three counties, and is carried on over a period of two months or more (February, March and part of April). Its reports for 1930 show 1,136 improvements made in living conditions during this year's campaign, including 221 houses painted or white-washed, two houses re-roofed; five new houses built; one school painted and grounds improved; 104 houses screened; four porches screened; twenty-five out-buildings repaired; forty-nine out-buildings whitewashed; five new out-buildings constructed; twelve wells improved; eighty-eight yards improved; seven new privies; two new barns; four kitchens improved; thirty-five dining rooms improved; thirty-nine fences repaired, and 295 gardens planted. This is indicative of the results that can be secured with a well-planned but flexible method of procedure. Such a program must necessarily be carefully planned long in advance, and owing to difficulties of transportation, which is dependent on the weather where roads are poor, will inevitably require weeks instead of days to complete.

As a program for urban and suburban communities, where daily meetings are possible, the National Negro Health Week Committee offered the following suggestions for this year's observance (only the more important points of the outline are here given):

SUNDAY. *Mobilization Day.* Health sermons and lectures by clergymen and doctors. Emphasize mother and infant welfare, to reduce high infant mortality.

MONDAY. *Home Health Day.* Personal and Home Hygiene talks by doctors and social workers. Health films, exhibits and demonstrations.

TUESDAY. *Community Sanitation Day.* Destroy breeding places of flies and mosquitoes. Screen homes and stores.

WEDNESDAY. *School Health Day.* Health programs in schools. School premises put in sanitary condition.

THURSDAY. *Adults' Health Day.* Health Examinations. Emphasize: (1) Fresh air; (2) Right diet; (3) Good cheer; (4) Proper living; (5) Regular examination; (6) Early treatment.

FRIDAY. *Special Campaign Day.* Devoted to focusing public opinion on special community health problems. Churches should receive special attention as to both their own needs and their influences.

SATURDAY. *General Clean-up Day.* Complete all cleaning of homes, buildings and premises. Supervisory committee should direct last work-day.

SUNDAY. *Report and Follow-up Day.* Committees should prepare report and send copy or summary of report to newspaper, National Negro Health Week Committee and cooperating organizations. Plans should be started for year-round follow-up.

Occasionally a question arises as to the necessity for this special work for Negroes, especially in those localities where there is no official racial discrimination, and where, therefore, the Negro is included in the regular health programs of the local governments. The answer to this seems obvious. The necessity for special work will remain as long as undesirable living conditions exist. And even among those who live well, the stimulus of the concerted yearly effort to improve the environment and take stock of personal health is invaluable. Every year science makes its new contributions to the cause of human progress, and the yearly observance of health week carries these findings directly and convincingly to the people most in need of them. In the matter of health, there is need for all the aid that private as well as public services can render. When, therefore, as in the case of National Negro Health Week, official aid for the general public is supplemented by private aid for special groups, both the special groups and the general public are benefited, whether they be Negro or Scandinavian, Protestant, Catholic or non-Christian.

No one knows better than the Catholic clergy the need for special effort among members of their parishes, whether urban or rural. These pastors could hardly make a more valuable contribution to the welfare of Negroes living within their parishes (Catholic or not) than to join vigorously in the yearly observance of the Negro health movement, using their own intimate knowledge of conditions in their parishes as a criterion for the work to be done.

This work, according to the locality under consideration, may be of long or of short duration. Cooperation with other agencies, where these are already in the field, is an excellent starting point. The National Office at Tuskegee Institute issues no regulations. It merely offers suggestions. To a clergy that is acutely aware of the difficulties of sowing spiritual seed in squalor, this work of community improvement offers a foundation of clean and inspiring physical surroundings. Originating within the Negro group, and encouraged by their Church as well,

this effort will doubtless meet with as ready a response among Catholic Negroes as it has already met with among non-Catholic members of the race, with whom they should whole-heartedly join hands. If germs can cross both religious lines and color lines, cooperation certainly can.

For the clergy who have colored parishes, or in whose parishes or dioceses there are large numbers of Negroes, there could hardly be a project more satisfying in every respect, or one more worthy of their earnest attention. Informative literature may be obtained from the National Negro Health Week Committee, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, while the Cardinal Gibbons Institute, at Ridge, Maryland, will be glad to offer suggestions for country programs to rural pastors and lay workers.

Health Week - 1930

Maryland

No Health Week in New York

These columns a few weeks ago noted the effort of the National Medical Association to climb aboard the National Negro Health Week bandwagon. Afro-American

Last week, New York did not participate in the Negro Health Week activities. Instead, Health Commissioner Shirley Wynne, white, upon advice of Mr. Ferdinand Q. Morton and other leaders, sent Dr. R. R. Moton, the head of the movement, the following letter (in part): 4-12-30

> I regret very much that we find it impossible officially to participate in a so-called Negro Health Week for the reason that it is contrary to the fixed and, I think wise policy of this administration to segregate our population by race for any purpose whatsoever.
>
> The Health Department gives to the subject of the health of the Negro of our city exactly the same consideration that it gives to the health of all other races. This is as it should be. Of course the Department would not hesitate to take into consideration special conditions prevailing in any given section.

At the same time, New York announces a campaign to eliminate poverty, disease and crime among 150,000 Porto Ricans who constitute a particularly pressing problem at present.

If all cities were as far advanced as New York, there would be no need of a Negro Health Week or any other special and separate arrangements for the Negro population. Baltimore, Md.

The necessity for Negro Health Week arose because of segregation, especially in the South which compelled its colored folk to live in unpaved, unlighted, unsanitary, segregated areas (generally "on the other side of the railroad"), cast off and neglected.

This is not true in New York where Harlem is a child and not a step-child. As other cities incorporate the improvement of Negro citizens in their regular department program, the need for a National Negro Health Week will proportionately decrease.

HEALTH TALKS HEARD AT 'Y'

Herald

The lobby of the YMCA was the scene of several lectures last Sunday as the National Negro Health Week's National Negro Health Week's active program swung into action. 4-5-30

The principal speakers were Dr. C. Hampson Jones (white), Health Commissioner of this city; Prof. P. D. G. Pennington, Biologist at Douglass High School and Miss Mabel Whiting, executive secretary of the YWCA. Baltimore

Considerable credit was given to Prof. Pennington for his excellent review of Health in the Schools. The Commissioner addressed the group on the duties of the Health Department, while Miss Whiting spoke on the subject, "Ambassadors of Health."

During the course of the program the Misses Dr. Lucy and Sarah Mason, this years charming debutantes, favored the audience with two musical selections.

Dr. Rhetta, prominent physician, is chairman of the Baltimore Hygienic program.

POCOMOKE CITY (Md.) DEMOCRAT
Saturday, March 22, 1930

SPRING CLEAN-UP IN THE COLORED COMMUNITIES

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, will start March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week.

The program for the general observance of the week, has been arranged at the request of the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the cooperation with city and State departments of health and the voluntary health organizations. It recommends that each day of the week be devoted to specific health activities, as follows:

Sunday, March 30. Mobilization Day. Health sermons and addresses, stressing the importance of cooperation with existing health agencies in the prevention of disease and the promotion of health. Special emphasis to be placed on welfare work for mothers and young children.

Monday, March 31. Home Health Day. Special meetings with addresses on personal hygiene; stressing the importance of clean living.

Tuesday, April 1. Community Sanitation Day. Attention to be focused on such measures as the protection of water supplies from pollution; proper disposals of garbage; screening of homes, markets, bakeries, and food establishments from flies; cleaning up the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes, rats and vermin.

Wednesday, April 2. School Health Day. Health programs in the schools, with parents in attendance. Health poster contests. Personal cleanliness cards to be filled.

Thursday, April 3. Adults Health Day. Emphasizing the importance of fresh air, diet, self control, cheerfulness, right living, a periodical health examination for each individual, and early treatment.

Friday, April 4. Special Campaign Day. Focusing public attention on local community problems with special reference to the needs of the churches and their influence in community betterment.

Saturday, April 5. General Clean-Up Day. In and around the homes and throughout communities.

Sunday, April 6. Report and Follow-Up Day. A general summing up of the accomplishments of the week with arrangements for all the year round activities.

In accordance with the suggested program, special meetings, health conferences and community clean-up activities will be held in different parts of the State under the direction of the Deputy State Health Officers and the County Health Officers.

EASTON (Maryland) DEMOCRAT
Saturday, March 22, 1930

Our Health Corner

From the State Dept. of Health

Negro Health Week Mar. 30-Apr. 6

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ING SUN (Maryland) JOURNAL
Friday, March 21, 1930

Negro Health Week

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, will start March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week.

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HAVRE DE GRACE (Md) REPUBLICAN
Saturday, March 22, 1930

HEALTH NEWS

Negro Health Week—Mar. 30-Apr. 6

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, will start March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week.

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221 HOUSES PAINTED DURING HEALTH WEEK

Cardinal Gibbons Institute Puts on Elaborate Welfare Program in S. Maryland

RIDGE, Md.—Two hundred twenty-one houses were painted or whitewashed, 104 houses were screened, and 5 new houses built in an extensive health campaign conducted by the Cardinal Gibbons Institute, here, recently, and described in a letter sent National Health Week officials in Tuskegee in a bid for rural honors this year. Last year's rural prize went to Annapolis, Md.

Other activities included 2 houses re-roofed, 4 porches screened, 1 school painted and ground improved, 25 out-buildings repaired, 7 out-buildings white washed, 5 new out-buildings constructed, 12 wells improved, 2 barns built, 44 kitchens improved, 35 dining rooms improved, 39 fences repaired and 295 gardens planted.

In addition, two halls, belonging to private associations, were put into shape on a co-operative basis with the institute, to be used jointly by the institute and the associations, for community services. The health drive covered a program conducted from February 1 to April 6.

The work was onducted and supervised by Victor Daniel, principal of the institute and Mrs. Constance E. H. Daniel, secretary.

Working with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel were: Mesdames Lillian Briscoe, Nannie Gough, Elenora Q. Arnold; Messrs. and Mesdames Benedict Smith, Albert Mack and H. E. Taliaferro; James Bennett, McDowell Tomas, Charles Butler, Abraham Butler, Ignatius Thomas, Walter Mills, Henry Sweetney, John H. Thomas and Fathers Scanlon, Kreis, Moakley, Pohlman, Roach and Horskamp.

Health Week-1930

Maryland

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Annual Campaign Begins March 30 and Ends April 6th.

National Negro Health Week is fostered by Tuskegee Institute thru the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annually in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service, State, County, and City health departments, and various other health and civic organizations. Herald

The next campaign of the National Negro Health Week will mark its sixteenth [illegible] and will be conducted during the period of Sunday, March 30, to Sunday, April 6, inclusive. 3/15/30

The title, "National Negro Health Week," of this movement which is carried on in the interest of the ten million members of the colored population, distributed in varying proportions throughout the United States and comprising approximately one-twelfth of the total population, is not [illegible] purpose of the movement; for it is readily understood that no [illegible] limited to a single week's activity, however extensive and intensive, can comprehend the needs of so large a group, handicapped by economic and other conditions of modern civilization to dhich the group has had so short a time for adjustment. Hence, it is intended to maintain the influence of the National Negro Health Week throughout the year.

Baltimore, Md.

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge to the race group and the friends at large in the fields of health education and service, because the late Dr. Booker T. Washington included it in his threefold program of physical, vocational, and character preparedness, which has not only guided to good citizenship the youth attending Tuskegee Institute, but has been emulated thruout the civilized world.

This work did not cease with the passing of Dr. Washington, but has been further encouraged and developed by his successor, Dr. Robert Russa Moton.

The list of cooperating agencies which offer services of one kind or another to enable the National Negro Health Week observance to fulfill its purpose is too long to quote here but it is gratifying to note that the endorsement which this movement receives is nation-wide in its extent and all- inclusive in its scope. Not only do the national organizations in the health and welfare fields endorse this health conservation effort themselves, but encourage it.

The following resume of the eight-day program for National Negro Health Week of 1930 gives the important phases for emphasis: Sunday, March 30, Momilization Day. Health sermons and lectures are given by ministers, doctors, and other qualified persons. Emphasis is placed on mother and infant welfare and the reduction of high infant mortality. Monday, March 31, is Home Health Day. Personal and home hygience talks are given by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers, and other persons. Tuesday, April 1, is Community Sanitation Day. On this day, talks are given on insect-breeding places and insect-borne diseases and the necessity for clean surroundings. Emphasis is placed on clean and safe food and water and cooperation with local health department. Wednesday, April 2, School Health Day, is devoted to local programs in schools. Parents are invited and school health poster contests are held. Height and weight charts and cleanliness score cards are emphasized. Thursday, April 3, is Adults' Health Day, on which health exeminations are made. The increase of organic or degenerative diseases is discussed and proper personal hygiene for prevention is emphasized. Friday, April 4, is Special Campaign Day. Public opinion is focused on special community health problems and needs. Emphasis is placed on the responsibility and service of the church in community betterment. Saturday, April 5, is General Clean-Up Day. On this day, the cleaning of all homes, buildings, and premises is completed. The supervisory committee making a general community inspection of the activities and the results. April 5 is Booker Washington's birthday, and special exercises will be held on this day. Sunday, April 6, is Report and Follow-Up Day. Reports on the Health Week results are prepared and plans are considered for the year-round follow up of work undertaken during the week's campaign. Copies of reports are sent to the newspapers, which always welcome stories of community welfare activities.

The Public Health Service has published a bulletin and a Poster for use in connection with Health Week observance. The bulletin gives an interesting review of the methods and results of the three prize-winning communities in the competitive urban and rural contests of the year 1929 and the program and other helpful data for the current year. The poster has an attractive picture which portrays the parent-child relationship necessary to good health and good citizenship. Every interested agency and National Negro Health Week local committee should have copies of these publications to inspire interest and guide participation in the Health Week movement. The Public Health Service will mail single copies on request. Also it urges extensive use of the bulletin and poster, quantities of which can be secured at a nominal cost from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The Public Health Service requests the fullest possible cooperation of any who can help in the National Negro Health movement.

ELKTON (MD.) DEMOCRAT
MARCH 1, 1930

Our Health Corner

From the State Dept. of Health

AWARDS OFFERED

Silver trophies are again offered by the National Negro Business League for the most effective celebrations of National Negro Health Week, by local communities, cities or counties. This year's observance will take place from March 30 to April 6.

The awards will be based upon actual achievements, particularly with regard to the clean-up, paint-up-work that is done, and to the interest that is shown in improving sanitary conditions, or in beautifying conditions around the homes, including the disposal of garbage and waste, the painting of vegetable or flower gardens, and trimming or planting of trees and shrubbery. The removal of dirt and trash, the destruction of rats and their breeding places, and of the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes and other insect, will add to the favorable score. So will the screening of kitchens and bedrooms, and the repairing of broken down fences and porches.

This year will mark the sixteenth annual celebration of Negro Health Week. The program for the nation-wide observance has been outlined by the U. S. Public Health Service in cooperation with city and State Departments of Health; the voluntary health organizations and the national engro organizations, notably the Tuskegee Negro Conference and the Negro Business League. The central aim of this year's campaign is to bring about a more regular use of existing health activities.

Beginning on Sunday, March 30, which is listed as Mobilization Day, special activities have been suggested for each day of the following week: Home Health for Monday; Community Sanitation, Tuesday; School Health, Wednesday; Adults' Health, Thursday; Special Community Problems, Friday; General Clean-Up, Saturday, with reports and plans for followup work for Sunday, April 6.

Arrangements for the observance in Maryland have been made under the auspices of State, City and County Health officers and superintendents of schools. The plans include health conferences for mothers and young children, special clinics, public meetings and other exercises.

Announcing the plans for this year's celebration, Dr. R. H. Riley, director of the State Department of Health, said, "Maryland has had a good record in former celebrations. Last year, Anne Arundel county, was awarded a handsome silver trophy for the best county-wide celebration in the states with large colored populations, and in 1928, a similar award was made to Montgomery county. Previous to that, Baltimore city carried off honors for the State. It is to be hoped that Maryland will be in the honor-winning class again this year."

BALTIMORE, MD.
SUN

MAR 31 1930

National Negro Health W Opens In City And Counties

Ministers Speak Of Observance From Pulpits—Clinics To Be Held Throughout State

Observance of national Negro Health Week opened yesterday in the State and Baltimore. Ministers spoke of the observance from their pulpits. A meeting also was held at the Colored Young Men's Christian Association, at which Dr. C. Hampson Jones, City Health Commissioner, and others spoke.

In the counties throughout the week special exercises and clinics will be held. The counties will compete also for a silver cup for the best record in health work, including physical examination of children by a physician and follow up work in correction of defects.

Tomorrow night and Thursday meetings will be held at the Colored Young Men's Christian Association, when health talks will be given and motion pictures shown, the last under auspices of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association.

RADIO ADDRESS HEALTH TALKS WEEKS PROGRAM

Dr. Rhetta Heads Committee; Local Urban League Active

Joint announcement is made by Dr. B. M. Rhetta, chairman and Dr. Thos. I. Brown, secretary, of the local committee in charge of the National Negro Health Week, which runs from March 30 to April 6th, of an active and very vigorous program to be carried out ber throughout the week. Herald

The program is to begin Sunday, March 30 at 3:30 p. m., when two short addresses will be given over local radio station WFBR by representatives of the Dental and Medical Association. At 4:00 o'clock p. m. a big mass meeting will be held at the Druid Hill Ave. Y. M. C. A., at which time, Dr. C. Hampson Jones, well known and most efficient Health Commissioner of the city, Prof. P. D. G. Pennington of the Douglass High School and Miss Mabel Whiting, Executive Secretary of the Druid Hill Ave. Y. W. C. A. will be the featured speakers.

Other programs for the rest of the week will include the following:

Tuesday, April 1, 8-9 p. m., Y. M. C. A.—Addresses: Representatives of Maryland Tuberculosis Association, Dr. B. F. Brown, Dr. Joseph B. Mason.

Address to Parent-Teacher Association—Mrs. Sara Fernandis, School No. 106.

Thursday, April 3, 8-9 p. m.—Addresses: Representatives of Maryland Tuberculosis Association, Dr. V. L. Elliott, City Health Dept.; Miss Odessa Dixon, Graduate Nurse.

Appropriate programs will be rendered at Schools No. 450, 130, 112, 01 and at Morgan College.

BALTIMORE, MD.
NEWS
Ev.
MAR 31 1930

Plan Meetings For Negro Health Week

Meetings will be held tomorrow night and Thursday at the Colored Young Men's Christian Association in connection with exercises of National Negro Health Week, which opened yesterday.

Dr. C. Hampson Jones, Health Commissioner, addressed a meeting yesterday at the association building, and the week was mentioned in many church pulpits.

The programs tomorrow and Thursday nights will include health talks and motion pictures under the direction of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association.

BALTIMORE, MD.
SUN
MAR 31 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED HERE

Meetings Will Be Held Tomorrow And Thursday In Colored Y. M. C. A.

In observance of the National Negro Health Week, two meetings will be held at the Colored Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 1619 Druid Hill avenue, this week.

The first is to be held tomorrow and the other Thursday.

The meetings will be held under the auspices of the Maryland Tuberculosis Association in cooperation with the Baltimore Urban League. G. Taggart Evans, director of the former association, will speak on "Tuberculosis in Children."

Annapolis Md Capital
MAR 18 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK MARCH 30 - APRIL 6

Annual Clean - Up Campaign And Drive Against Disease

Among Colored Folk.

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitos and other disease producing pests, will start March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health week.

The program for the general observance of the week, has been arranged at the request of the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League, by the U. S. Public Health Service, in cooperation with city and State departments of health and the voluntary health organizations. It recommends that each day of the week be devoted to specific activities, as follows:

Program for Week

Sunday, March 30. Mobilization Day. Health sermons and addresses, stressing the importance of cooperation with existing health agencies in the prevention of disease, and the promotion of health. Special emphasis to be placed on welfare work for mothers and young children.

Monday, March 31. Home Health Day. Attention to be focused on such measures as the protection of water supplies from pollution; proper disposal of garbage; screening of homes, markets, bakeries and food establishments from flies; cleaning up the breeding places of flies, mosquitos, rats and vermin.

Wednesday, April 2. School Health Day. Health program in the schools, with parents in attendance. Health poster contests. Personal cleanliness cards to be filled.

Thursday, April 3. Adults Health Day. Emphasizing the importance of fresh air, diet, self control, cheerfulness, right living, a periodical health examination for each individual, and early treatment.

Friday, April 4. Special Campaign Day. Focusing public attention on local community problems with special reference to the needs of the churches and their influence in community betterment.

Saturday, April 5. General Clean-Up Day. In and around the homes and throughout communities.

Sunday, April 6. Report and Follow-Up Day. A general summing up of the accomplishments of the week with arrangements for all the year round activities.

In accordance with the suggested program, special meetings, health conferences and community clean-up activities will be held in different parts of the State under the direction of the Deputy State Health Officers and the County Health Officers.

Cumberland Md Times
APR 23 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK STARTS NEXT SUNDAY

Annual Clean-up To Be Observed by Colored Communities in State.

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitoes and other disease producing pests, will start March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Health Week.

The program for the general observance of the week, has been arranged at the request of the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League, by the U. S. Public Health Service, in co-operation with city and State departments of health and the voluntary health organizations. It recommends that each day of the week be devoted to specific health activities, as follows:

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Monday, March 31. Home Health Day. Special meetings with addresses on personal hygiene; stressing the importance of clean living.

Tuesday, April 1. Community Sanitation Day. Attention to be focused on such measures as the protection of water supplies from polution; proper disposal of garbage; screening of homes, markets, bakeries, and food establishments from flies; cleaning up the breeding places of flies, mosquitoes, rats and vermin.

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Health Week-1930

Maryland

The Institute and Negro Health

(By C. E. H. Daniel).

The 1930 slogan for National Negro Health Week is "More Use of Existing Health Services." Dr. Robert Russa Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, from which the work of Negro Health Week originated during the lifetime of the late Booker T. Washington, and who has since directed the work of Health Week, has this to say in his foreword to "Health for the Farmer," a booklet issued last year by The Cardinal Gibbons Institute:

"It is significant that in the work of redeeming the souls of men from sin, Jesus, himself, gave so much of His time to redeeming their bodies from sickness and death. This interest in the physical welfare of mankind is a genuine reflection of the Christ-spirit and they who do this are undoubtedly doing the Lord's work in the world.

Health is of primary importance in any sane outlook on life. No education is more essential than that which teaches us to care for this marvelous mechanism with which we perform our daily tasks, that enables us to make our surroundings conducive to our strength and vigor. A sound body contributes as much to the maintenance of a clean heart as it does to a sound mind.

The work of the Cardinal Gibbons Institute in promoting good health for the colored people in its vicinity is of fundamental value in the progress of the Negro race. Health is a capital investment that yields unlimited returns; sickness is a liability that is a continual drain upon the race's capital. Whenever we improve the health of the race, we improve its opportunities for economic, educational, social and spiritual advancement."

The Institute since it was first opened, six years ago, has conducted extensive annual campaigns in cooperation with Negro Health Week. The difference is simply that a week is a week, while a "campaign" may be of indefinite duration, and in the country we need plenty of time. The final week of the Institute's campaign, however which is devoted to inspecting the improvements made during the preceeding weeks, always coincides with National Negro Health Week. The final meeting of the Institute campaign will be held on Sunday, April 6th, at 2.30 P. M. Workers from all centers will take part in this meeting.

The fight this year has been directed especially against tuberculosis. Here is an enemy against which every citizen of every locality can unhesitatingly unite. The program held in the public schools during Health Week will install information at a most strategic point, and they should be given every encouragement, but such programs, especially in our country districts, are far, very far, from being sufficient. A week's campaign of the whirlwind variety, in the cities, can accomplish wonders. The children can race around and gather tin cans, and swat flies for a prize, **and the amount of unsightly and dangerous rubbish that they frequently dig out is remarkable and** praise-worthy. **When mother sets out to improve the sanitary arrangements, an hour with a scrub brush, disinfectant, some Old Dutch Cleanser, and some Old Faithful Elbow Grease will do the trick. But how about the country? Let us see, let us see. Here is H. J. who in 1929 had a rating of O on his privy, and A. C. who had 50, and K. L. with 60 Will an hour's work put their arrangements into proper condition? Oh, no! Because an O, (and there are so many O's) on the Institute's campaign records means that** there is no privy on which to give a rating! H. J. probably needs to do a good bit of carpentering, some screening, and almost surely, some whitewashing. No, an hour won't go very far here. These jobs may mean all day, or several days.

During Health Week, the mothers and fathers in town will walk up to the corner, catch the street car, or else take the old Model "T," or the new Model "A" out of the garage, and five or ten minutes later they will settle back comfortably in a nice warm church or auditorium to listen on Sunday to a talk on "Mobilization," on Tuesday to "Community Sanitation" on Wednesday to programs by school children, on Thursday they will attend clinics and listen to talks on adult diseases, on Friday they will take up the problems of their immediate localities, on Saturday, ah, yes, on Saturday, they will give one whole day to cleaning up, and on Sunday, the very next day, all reports on the results of the week's drive will be turned in! Don't smile, good readers, for they can do it. In the city it can be done. Indeed it has been done for the past sixteen years. But this movement started in the country side of Macon County Albama, adjacent to Tuskegee Institute. The Principal of the Cardinal Gibbons Institute, then an instructor at Tuskegee, served on the very first Health Week Committee appointed by Dr. Washington. That is why the Institute is so anxious to set before our country people the objective of this whirlwind city program, to adapt it to the country, with its own peculiar needs, by changing, substituting and adding to the program, so that the farmer and his friend who "follows the water," may cooperate with their city brothers in improv ing their individual welfare, the welfare of the entire Negro group, and of the nation.

Realizing the impossibility of putting over an effective health program for the country, in one week, the Institute does not try to do this. **The experience of the past five years has** shown the committees cooperating with the Institute that it takes from three to four days of constant, faithful and unselfish work, from early in the morning until sunset, to inspect the families on their lists. It takes that long, for instance, to check the one hundred and fifty families making annual reports, located between Point Lookout and Slavtown, or the hundred odd families reporting from the neighborhood of Bushwood, or the other hundreds from Charlotte Hall and Mechanicsville, Bryantown, Great Mills and other centers. It takes two weeks to work up a good meeting. For this reason, the Institute, each year in January invites representatives from each of the co-operating centers, to meet and plan every meeting for the entire campaign so that no meeting will conflict with any other meeting, either of the campaign or of societies. Each representative has suggestions to offer for making changes or improvements in the territory covered, or the method of procedure. The result is a closely knit association between workers from widely separated parts of Charles and St. Mary's Counties especially, which is bringing people from these sections into friendly and helpful contact with each other. At a meeting at Mechanicsville, this year, workers were present **from lower St. Mary's, from Bushwood and vicinity, and from Charles County. At a meeting in Bryantown, St. Mary's** was also present. When we met in Bushwood, lower St. Mary's and Charles were present. Each visiting group lent active help and encouragement to the group holding the meeting by an interchange of ideas. and that is what the country side needs. It needs organization and contact.

There are still a good many communities which need the help which this work affords and still without it but the number is growing smaller each year. New communities are constantly asking to associate themselves with this organization for mutual help and progress. An easy way to account for a meeting such as that held at Mechanicsville, on February, twenty-third when the Catholic priest, Methodis deacons, school teachers, schoo trustees and large numbers of plain everyday people who wanted to ge ahead, united in one of the best meetings held in that section, is to look or the reverse side of a dime, and medi tate for a moment on the bundle o sticks, and "E pluribus unum" that accompanies the bundle. A little thought on the same subject may account for another meeting at Budd's Creek, on March ninth, where a Protestant minister and a Protestant congregation turned out en masse to welcome the Institute workers, whom they had invited to come and start the health work in their communities. Way up in Charles County, the leader of the group working from Clinton down to the St. Mary's County line, is an ardent Methodist. One of the most enthusiastic workers associated with him is a Catholic priest. And the two are fast friends. Mutual helpfulness is the greatest of all solvents for differences of opinion!

Inspectors for the cooperating communities this year, in addition to the regular inspection sheets tabulating the condition of each kitchen, garden, front yard, back yard and privy, will enumerate for their communities, the total number of houses painted or whitewashed, fences repaired, outbuildings repaired, constructed or whitewashed, yards, kitchens or dining-rooms in to the National Committee to serve Southern Maryland, as many other schools of the community build- type are serving other sections in the lower South. If the Editor of **The Beacon** will permit, we should like at some future time, to tell about the wonderful school at Fort Valley, Ga., and about the Penn School in South Carolina, and the results that have come from their program, which is also the Institute's program. For the present, we shall content ourselves with urging every progressive colored person within reach of our Extension Service to make use of it.

The value of that school of today which teaches A, B, C, D, E, however perfectly, but takes no thought and makes no preparation for the tomorrows of its pupils and their families, is open to question. The Institute is endeavoring to develop reliable, alert and progessive citizens and simultaneously to develop and improve the surroundings from which many of its pupils come, and to which many of them should and will return.. It has the facilities for doing both and is constantly adding to them. Let everyone. to use the words of the National Committee, "use the existing service." Let nothing pass by us. We need it all

CITY'S HEALTH WELL GUARDED BY HEALTH DEPT

GREAT IMPROVEMENT NOTED DURING YEAR

Herald

Baltimore, like other cities which have kept up with the progress of civilization, has undergone a marked improvement in health conditions in the last half century. Looking at the period since 1875 (the time of establishment of the Health Department), we note a drop in the general death rate from 24 death per one thousand population to 14 or a decrease of 32%. Consider for a moment the meaning of these figures. For each two deaths which have occurred among your relatives or friends during recent years, three would have occured had the conditions of 1875 prevailed. Think of how much more sickness there would have been had the death rate been 68% higher. In periods previous to 1875, rates were still higher, but records are not sufficiently complete to warrant comparisons.

If the general death rate chart is studied according to years, we see that even though minor irregularities occur, the downward trend over groups of years is fairly regular, and the slope does not seem to be appreciably steeper in one part than in another. The one striking irregularity is the high peak in 1918, the cause of which was the great epidemic of influenza. In 1928, 1,455 influenza death were recorded and the pneumonia deaths (resulting largely from influenza) exceeded the usual number by over 2,000; but even these deaths did not raise the

general death rate higher than the level of the 1875 period.

In 1797, with the granting of the City Charter, a Board of Health was created, consisting of nine commissioners. This number was gradually reduced to three in about 1805, which number continued till about 1888 when the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Health were made to constitute a Board of Health of two. The Board was finally abolished in 1900 with the granting of the present City Charter, and the Commissioner of Health granted all the powers of the Board.

In 1875, with the passing of the law requiring the reporting of births and deaths, the Health Department may be said to have been established, as these records laid the foundation for arganized departmental work.

Four Colored District Health Officers

The present Health Officers represent the "decedents" of the four vaccine physicians appointed in 1821 The number was increased so that in 1831 there was one physician for each ward. In 1853, the physicians were assigned the additional duty of being on the look-out for cases of any "pestilentail" disease. They had already been required to look after nuisances. In 1900, the physicians were given the title of Health Wardens. In 1916, the Health Wardens were relieved of nuisance work and in 1920 the Health Wardens and the then existing school physicians were amalgamated and were given the title of District Health Officers. Each of these Health Officers had the duties of school physician, vaccination, quarantine of communicable diseases and miscellaneous health work. At present there are 39 District Health Officers, four of whom are colored and are in charge of colored schools and colored population in the central part of the city. Each Health Officer has approximately 5 schools and a district of 20,000 population.

Food Inspection And Analysis

In 1894, a Chief Chemist and three Food Inspectors were appointed, and a small chemical laboratory was established. Field work started with inspection to prevent hte adulteration of milk and inspection of cow stables. Itwas soon extended to that of bakeries and confectioneries By 1910, it included inspection of dairy farms supplying milk to the city, and by 1915 the work done in this filed included analysis of city water, milk, canned foods and the like. Inspection covered wholesale and retail establishments of practically all kinds. One of the most important features of this work is the enforcement of the pasteurization ordinance which was effecive in 1918 In 1925, a Division of Chemical Technology was added to the Bureau (now called the Bureau of Chemistry and Food). The new division was formed to enforce the new Gas Ordinance aimed to prevent the salfe of defective gas appliances. In 1928, a Division of Meat Inspection was created which was later set aside as a separate bureau. This unit was created to enforce the new Meat Ordinance providing for the inspection of local meat equivalent to the Federal inspection of meat shipped to other states. An idea of the marked increase in work of this Bureau will be gained from hte fact that at present over 4,500 dairy farms hould permits for shipping milk to Baltimore City. All of them require inspection by the Bureau of Chemistry and Food.

Capital
Annapolis, Md
MAR 18 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK MARCH 30 - APRIL 6

Annual Clean - Up Campaign And Drive Against Disease Among Colored Folk.

In the colored communities of the State, the annual clean-up, paint-up campaign, and the spring drive against dirt and disease, flies, mosquitos and other disease producing pests, will start March 30, and will continue through April 6, in connection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health week.

The program for the general observance of the week, has been arranged at the request of the Annual Tuskegee Negro, Conference and the National Negro Business League, by the U. S. Public Health Service, in cooperation with city and State departments of health and the voluntary health organizations. It recommends that each day of the week be devoted to specific activities, as follows:

Program for Week

Sunday, March 30. Mobilization Day. Health sermons and addresses, stressing the importance of cooperation with existing health agencies in the prevention of disease, and the promotion of health. Special emphasis to be placed on welfare work for mothers and young children.

Monday, March 31. Home Health Day. Attention to be focused on such measures as the protection of water supplies from pollution; proper disposal of garbage; screening of homes, markets, bakeries and food establishments from flies; cleaning up the breeding places of flies, mosquitos, rats and vermin.

Wednesday, April 2. School Health Day. Health program in the schools, with parents in attendance. Health poster contests. Personal cleanliness cards to be filled.

Thursday, April 3. Adults Health Day. Emphasizing the importance of fresh air, diet, self control, cheerfulness, right living, a periodical health examination for each individual, and early treatment.

Friday, April 4. Special Campaign Day. Focusing public attention on local community problems with special reference to the needs of the churches and their influence in community betterment.

Saturday, April 5. General Clean-Up Day. In and around the homes and throughout communities.

Sunday, April 6. Report and Follow-Up Day. A general summing up of the accomplishments of the week with arrangements for all the year round activities.

In accordance with the suggested program, special meetings, health conferences and community clean-up activities will be held in different parts of the State under the direction of the Deputy State Health Officers and the County Health Officers.

BANNER
CAMBRIDGE, MD.
MAR 17 1930

Negro Health Week— March 30—April 6

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ANNAPOLIS, MD
CAPITAL
MAR 29 1930

MARCH 30 TO APRIL 6, NEGRO HEALTH WEEK, TO BE OBSERVED HERE

The Statewide program for observance of "National Negro Health Week." March 30 to April 6, will be carried out here with exercises planned in accordance with the outline laid down for the entire State. Tomorrow will be "Mobilization Day." On Monday, "Home Health Day," there will be moving pictures and a lecture at Asbury M. E. Church, for colored men only. The lecture will be given by Dr. Moriarty, Deputy State Health officer.

On Tuesday, "Community Sanitation Day", there will be exercises at Stanton School.

Thursday, which is "Adults' Health Day" on the State schedule, will be devoted to a clinic at Skidmore

On Friday, "Special Campaign Day," there will be a clinic for schoolchildren at Town Neck School.

Saturday, April 5. is general clean-up day, when residents of the colored districts will be expected to participate in a general move to make their homes and surroundings more sanitary and livable.

The objective for the year 1930. the sixteenth observance of National Negro Health Week, will be "more regular use of existing health services."

Anne Arundel County won first place among rural communities in last year's program for National Negro Health Week.

Health Week — 1930

Minnesota.

Negro Health Week Closes With Speech on Health Benefits

U. DOCTOR WARNS AGAINST SELF-AID AND PATENT MEDICINES

Common belief that the Negro is more immoral than other races is without foundation, declared W. A. O'Brien, pathologist at the University of Minnesota, who last Sunday delivered the principal speech at The Forum's program closing "Negro Health Week."

The University of Minnesota, said Dr. O'Brien, is willing to co-operate with any agency in attempting to better health conditions.

"Venereal diseases in Negroes," said the speaker, "are not more prominent than in whites. But Negroes usually stop treatment before a cure is complete."

Urging early diagnosis of all ailments, Dr. O'Brien warned his hearers against self-medication and pointed out the many dangers of the use of patent medicines.

How scientific diagnosis and treatment is carried out in the sanitarium in cases of tuberculosis were shown with a motion picture. Songs on health and a pantomime by 10 Phyllis Wheatley children under the direction of Mrs. Blanche Mason and Mrs. A. Onque and a finished solo by W. Robert Smalls, secretary of the Urban League, closed the health meeting.

Health Week – 1930

Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss.; News
Sunday, March 9, 1930

NEGROES MARK HEALTH WEEK

Committee Named to Promote Observance In City, State

On Thursday night, a group of colored citizens met at the St. Marks Episcopal church, among this group being doctors, teachers, club-workers, and leading laymen, who formed a committee known as the Steering Committee for the purpose of promoting negro health work in Jackson.

This meeting was led by Dr. R. L. Johnson with the following present: Dr. R. L Johnson, chairman; Dr. C. L. Barnes, Prof. Jas. Gooden, Rev. J. T. Jeffery, Prof. O. R. Cobbins, Prof, J. C. West, Blanche Anderson, O. Clazell, Dr. C. B. Christian, Dr. M. F. Atwood, R. M. Robinson, Dr. S. P. Hood, T. Walker and wife, M. J. Clark, S. Crawford, F. D. Robinson, M. M Hubert, B. Taylor, R. N., E. C. Brown, S. M. Brinkley, Prof. E. L. Brown, J. L. Rollins.

National Negro Health Week is launched on March 30th to April 5th inclusive. A special health program will be held at the public schools in Jackson where patrons will be privileged to visit.

A special program for the mothers will be held at the public schools on Thursday, March 6, 1930 which will be worked out by the principals and presidents of the schools and colleges and the federated clubs of the city.

The Mississippi negro health units are being notified that each unit is expected to enter into the spirit of this occasion heartily.

Hattiesburg American
Monday, April 7, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WORK REPORT ON TUESDAY

Dr. W. D. Beacham, county health officer, requests the executive committee and all who took part in the Negro health campaign from March 30 to April 10, to meet at 10 a. m. Tuesday in his office at the courthouse, to make reports of activities and results.

AMERICAN
HATTIESBURG, MISS.

FEB 24 1930

OBSERVANCE OF NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Plans for observance of National Negro Health Week in Hattiesburg and Forrest county will be made at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when all negro ministers, physicians, dentists, school principals and other leaders meet with Dr. W. D Beacham, health director.

This will be the Sixteenth annual week of its kind in America, but observance this year from March 30 April 6 will mark its first celebration here.

A series of programs beginning on Sunday, March 30, is being planned when mobilization day will be observed. Monday, March 31, will be home health day, and will be followed by community sanitation day. The community sanitation program will include talks on public health and sanitation activities.

On Wednesday school health day will be observed with cliincs in the various negro schools for examination of children of school and preschool age. Adults' health day on Thursday, special campaign day on Friday, general clean-up on Saturday and a report of the week's activities on Sunday, April 6, will conclude the program.

Hattiesburg, Miss. American
Monday, February 24, 1930

OBSERVANCE OF NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Plans for observance of National Negro Health Week in Hattiesburg and Forrest county will be made at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning when all negro ministers, physicians, dentists, school principals and other leaders meet with Dr. W. D. Beacham, health director.

This will be the Sixteenth annual week of its kind in America, but observance this year from March 30 April 6 will mark its first celebration here.

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The health instruction is to be aced before the colored population this section chiefly through use of e schools and churches, Dr. eacham declared.

Jackson, Miss. Ledger
Tuesday, March 4, 1930

TO OBSERVE NEGRO HEALTH WEEK HER

Dr. W. E. Noblin Announces Plans Of Blacks For Improvement

Dr. W. E. Noblin, Hinds county health director, announces the observance in Jackson of "Negro Health Week." A special program for mothers will be held at the negro public schools Thursday, details to be worked out by the principals and presidents of the schools and colleges and the federated clubs of the city. "National Negro Health Week" is March 30 to April 5.

A "steering committee" was appointed to handle details during the week, the appointments being made at a recent meeting of negro leaders at St. Mark's Episcopal church.

The "steering committee" includes Dr. R. L. Johnson, chairman; Dr. C. L. Barnes; Professor James Gooden; Rev. J. T. Jeffery; Professor O. R. Cobbins, Professor J. C. West; Blanche Anderson; O. Clozell; Dr. C. B. Christian, Dr. M. F. Atwood; R. M. Robinson; Dr. S. P. Hood; T. Walker and wife; M. J. Clark; S. Crawford; F. D. Robinson; M. M. Hubert; B. Taylor; E. C. Brown; S. M. Brinkley; Professor E. L. Brown and J. L. Rollins.

Regarding the health activities among negroes, Dr. Noblin says: "The Mississippi negro health units are hereby notified that each unit is expected to enter into the spirit of this occasion heartily. We are asking that premises, especially the back yards, be cleaned. All rubbish is to be removed and placed in boxes at the curb so that the city garbage wagons may get these boxes. It is also suggested that the old fences be repaired, and that lime be used liberally about the premises. Those residents having upper ground toilets are asked to make inspections and get them in good condition immediately.

"It is greatly desired that Jackson have the healthiest negro population in the south and we are asking the aid and cooperation of all agencies, both white and colored, toward that end.

"On Sunday, March 30, special health lectures will be given at different churches in Jackson. At a later date the places of meeting and names of persons to address the meeting, will be given."

Vicksburg, Miss. Post
Monday, March 31, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED LOCALLY

It is encouraging to note the wide interest that is manifested in the effort of the National Negro Health Week program, in the city of Vicksburg and Warren county, under the direction of Dr. F. E Pinson, president of the negro health unit of the city and county.

April 5th will be General Clean Up Day, and the city officials have pledged their support to Dr. Pinson and will have carts and other conveniences placed wherever necessary to take away the collections of garbage.

Let every negro man, woman, boy and girl be on the job, and let us put over a fine program that will reflect credit, because of the great need that faces us as a group for regular observance of the existing health service.

All the colored pastors, in the city and county, are requested to preach sermons on health, either on March 30th or April 6th.

Hattiesburg, Miss. American
Friday, March 28, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BEGINS HERE SUNDAY

Colored Leaders Have Planned Comprehensive Program of Instruction

The first annual observance of National Negro Health Week in Forrest county will begin Sunday with sermons on health by all negro ministers in the county. The week's intensive health and sanitation program is being promoted under the direction of Edward Tademy, superintendent of the Eureka high school, in co-operation with the county health department. V. C. Caufield, head of the county colored training school at Palmer's Crossing, is secretary.

Each colored church pastor heads a committee within his church, and an intensive campaign is to be waged through the churches and schools to raise the health standards of the colored citizenry of Forrest county.

Objective Is Set

The objective for the 1930 negro health week, which, incidentally, is the sixteenth annual national observance, is more regular use of existing health service in combatting disease.

Monday is designated home health day, and will include talks by doctors on social hygiene education and control of venereal diseases. Community sanitation day comes on Tuesday, and every effort is to be made on that day to eliminate breeding places for flies and mosquitos.

Wednesday is to be school health day, with programs in every negro school in the county designed to inform the children about disease prevention and sanitation. Already negro dentists have inspected the teeth of every colored school child in the county, and during next week general physical examinations will be conducted in each school by competent negro physicians under the direction of the county health department.

Daily Programs

Other programs are planned daily throughout the week which will have taken the work up with enthusiasm close on April 6, Sunday, with a comprehensive report of the work done.

Community and church committees are functioning, and Dr. W. D. Beacham, county health director, reports that after the first few organization sessions under his supervision colored leaders in this section have

AMERICAN
HATTIESBURG, MISS.

MAR 28 1930

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Daily Programs

Other programs are planned daily throughout the week which will close on April 6, Sunday, with a comprehensive report of the work done.

Community and church committees are functioning, and Dr. W. D. Beacham, county health director, reports that after the first few organization sessions under his supervision colored leaders in this section have taken the work up with enthusiasm and have perfected arrangements for week's activity.

Jackson, Miss., News
Sunday, March 23, 1930.

NEGRO HEALTH UNDER STUDY

Week Designated, March 30 to April 5, for Observance in State

Negro Health Week, running from March 30 through April 5, will be widely observed in Mississippi, according to local agencies co-operating in the promotion of the observance.

The following statement of the plan and suggestions was issued Saturday by interested local agencies:

For some years a careful study has been and is being made of the health conditions of the Negro throughout this country. The investigaotion is being made by the State and Federal Governments, and by College and clubs among Negroes.

After a careful and methodical study through the above sources, it was suggested by Tuskeegee Institute that a week each year be given for the study of health conditions among negroes. During this week all phases of health are studied.

Health week begins March 30, and continues through April 5. The colored pastors of the city have consented to give a health address or allow such an address to be given in their respective churches on Sunday, March 30. In these addresses the importance of keeping in the best physical condition will be stressed.

March 31 marks the beginning of the general campaign of clean-up about the premises. All of the rubbish which has been allowed to accumulate during the winter months is to be removed, weeds about the premises should be cleared and burned. In view of the approaching mosquito season, a very important phase of clean-up week is the collection of all containers which may hold water such as tin cans ,bottles, barrels, chicken drinking pans, old automobile casings, tubes, and buckets. In this connection roof gutters, leaking hydrants and refrigerator drips should be investigated thoroughly. All debris which cannot be disposed of by burning should be placed on the streets accessible to garbage wagons. Fences and out-buildings should be repaired, and where needed, lime should be used freely.

This campaign is fostered by the Health Units, Federated Clubs Hinds County Health Department Church, Social Clubs, Lodges, and Negro Medical and Dental Societies of Jackson and Hinds County.

The Public School principals and teachers have entered into this Health Week campaign with a zest and plans have already matured for health playlets in the different schools. To these exercises the patrons are cordially invited.

It is urged that all the meetings on March 30 at the churches be well attended. Representatives of the Negro Womens' Federated Clubs, Dental and Medical Associations, Lodges and other leaders among the race, as well as the ministers will conduct these meetings.

Carthage, Miss., C[illegible]ginian
Thursday, M[illegible] 1930

National Negro Health Week Observance

The National Negro Health Week was organized and observed in Leake county during the month of April and from observation and all written reports received from the various communities, much good has been derived from the organization.

During the Health Week campaign, lectures were given by the ministers or special speakers on health and to emphasize the movement, special efforts were made to reach each home through the distribution of Health literature and active agents of the clean-up committee. Games and appropriate programs were carried out by the various teachers and leaders of the organization touching the life of the founder of Negro Health Week, Booker T. Washington, and emphasizing the observance of health and the prevention of disease.

Free examinations were given in the offices of Drs. I. A. Chadwick, A. J. Fortenberry and W. P. Edwards (white) for both children and adults. However, only a few took advantage of this offer, with the exception of the McAfee Camp, where the response to the free examination was beyond all expectation observed and instructions carried out. We feel that in the future the Negro citizens will better understand and appreciate this service.

The response to a general clean-up at the McAfee Camp and other communities throughout the county was very successful. Splendid cooperation from the Doctors, Dentists, teachers, ministers and social workers has been highly appreciated and did much toward making the campaign a success.

Being aware of the fact that affections rarely cluster about a naked school building or residence, but give this structure and its grounds a coat of paint, trees, shrubbery, and flowers, shaded paths and sun-blessed openings, and then history, poetry and philosophy commence.

With this thought in mind, during the Negro Health Week campaign many of the colored citizens of Leake county took advantage of this opportunity to beautify their homes and make them a more healthful and comfortable place in which to live.

Some of the accomplishments are as follows:

Flower gardens planted	500
Shrubbery and trees planted	600
Grass plots sowed or sodded	10
Shrubbery trimmed	400
Dead trees removed	150
Vegetable gardens planted	400
Painted or Decorated	
Houses outside	10
Walls	23
Woodwork	11
Porches repaired or painted	10
Roofs	12
Out buildings	10
Fences	10
Insect breeding places destroyed	50
Screens	20
Educational	
Number of lectures given	100
Attendance	1000
No. pieces literature distributed	1000
Health exhibits	15
Health demonstration, games plays	100

ADA KIRKLAND,
Jeanes Supervising Teacher.

Health Week - 1930

Missouri.

PROGRAMS ARE OUTLINED FOR EACH DAY

Health Sermons, Prizes to School Projects Are Features

Special programs on health will feature the observance of Negro health week here from Sunday, March 30 to Sunday, April 6.

Sunday has been designated as mobilization day and ministers in the churches are expected to make reference in their sermons and announcements of the health situation among Negroes in Kansas City.

Death Rate Down

The death rate among Negroes here for 1929 decreased from 25.43 per thousand to 23.01 per thousand. Even at that, they were dying nearly twice as fast as white people, who had a rate of 12 per thousand.

This year, the theme of the week's program is use of present health facilities to improve health. It is expected that increased use of the modern facilities at the new general hospital No. 2 and at clinics there and throughout the city will materially lower the rate for 1930.

Prize for Schools

The Urban League is giving a silver trophy to the school putting on the best program or project during the week.

On Wednesday a film on a modern preventorium for tuberculosis will be shown in the schools.

The federation of clubs will hold a program at the Urban league, 1731 Lydia avenue, Thursday, April 3, at noon in which a cooking demonstration will be given by girls in the Lincoln high school domestic arts department under the direction of Miss Sarah P. Goss. On this date also a special tuberculosis clinic will be held at the new city hospital under direction of Dr. Edwin H. Lee.

Friday an organization meeting will be held at the Urban league to formulate plans for a year round program to improve health. Speakers on health topics for service during the week can be secured by calling the Urban league, Grand 0550.

LEADER
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

MAR 25 1930

NEGROES TO OBSERVE HEALTH WEEK HERE

A survey of all living quarters of Springfield negroes is being made under the direction of P. W. Jackson, sanitary officer, this week as a preliminary to observance here of National Negro Health Week, Lon Sharp, city commissioner of health, said this morning.

The health week is observed nationally March 30 to April 6. It is sponsored in Springfield by the Negro Masonic orders. Nationally it is sponsored by various negro organizations, the United States and the state health bureaus and the Tuskegee Negro conference.

Health Week - 1930

Health Body Issues Report of Confab

Defender
11-29-30

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—According to the report issued last week by the United States Public Health service, relative to the public health service conference on the National Negro Health week movement, plans were completed to extend the activities ordinarily limited to the National Negro Health week to last throughout the year.

Chicago Ill

Representatives of several health and welfare agencies interested in and co-operating with the National Negro Health week movement met at the United States Public Health service, 16 Seventh St. S. W., Washington, Oct. 29. The conference was called by Surgeon General H. S. Cumming of the public health service on the request of Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, to discuss the achievements and the future of the health week observance.

Dr. Taliaferro Clark, acting surgeon general of the public health service, opened the conference in the absence of Dr. Cumming.

The roll call of invited representatives was answered by the following persons:

Numa P. G. Adams, dean of the school of medicine, Howard university, Washington, D. C., also representing the National Medical association.

M. O. Bousfield, medical director of Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company, 3511 South Pkwy., Chicago, representing the National Negro Insurance association, 3513 South Pkwy., Chicago, Ill.

George W. Bowles, chairman of the executive board, National Medical association, 112 W. King St., representing the National Medical association, 136 W. Kinney St., Newark.

Roscoe C. Brown, lecturer (reserve), United States Public Health service, Washington.

Inez L. Cadel, associate director of Visiting Nurse society, Star building, Washington, D. C., representing the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, 370 Seventh Ave., New York city.

Taliaferro Clark, assistant surgeon general of United States Public Health service, Washington, D. C.

Michel O. Dumas, member of the board of trustees of Howard University, Washington, D. C., also representing National Medical asociation

Wiley A. Hall, executive secretary of Richmond Urban league, 2 W Marshall St., Richmond, Va., representing the National Urban league 1133 Broadway, New York city.

I. Malinde Havey, national director of American Red Cross, Public Health Nursing service, 17th and I Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Algernon B. Jackson, director of the department of bacteriology, preventive medicine and public health Howard university, Washington, D. C. also representing the National Medical association.

William Randolph Johnson, executive secretary of Negro Organization society, 518½ N. Fourth St., Richmond, Va.

Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Ethel Perrin, association director of health education division, American Child Health association, 370 Seventh Ave., New York city.

C. C. Pierce, assistant surgeon general of United States Public Health service, Washington, D. C.

Margaret Reid, assistant director of American Red Cross, Public Health Nursing service, 17th and D Sts. N .W., Washington, D. C.

A. M. Stimson, medical director of United States Public Health service, Washington, D. C.

R. C. Williams, asistant surgeon general of United States Public Health service, Washington, D. C.

Monroe N. Work, director of department of records and research, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Telegrams and letters were received from persons who could not attend. Some sent suggestions for consideration by the conference.

Other health and welfare leaders attending the conference were Assistant Surgeon General C. C. Pierce, Dr. A. M. Stimson, medical director, and Dr. Roscoe C. Brown of the United State Public Health service; Inez L. Cadel, National Organization for public health nursing; I. Malinde Havey and Margaret Reid of the American Red Cross, Ethel Perrin, American Child Health association, New York; Dr. A. B. Jackson and Dr. M. O. Dumas, Howard university; Wiley A. Hall, National Urban league, and W. R. Johnson, Negro Organization society of Richmond, Va.

National Negro Health Week.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK RE-VAMPED

Idirael-Commonwealth
11-22-30

Washington. D. C., Nov.—After a period of fifteen years, the headquarters of the National Negro Health Week has been changed from Tuskegee Institute, in Alabama, to Howard University, located here. This change was affected at the meeting of representatives of the organizations sponsoring the movement who gathered at the Bureau of Public Service here recently at the request of Dr. H. S. Cummings, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

Baltimore Md.

With the enlarged program planned for the promotion and conseervation of Negro health, the reepresentativts are said to have felt that more effective work could be done with the headquarters at Howard University which is more centrally located, than at Tuskegee Institute and that the university will permit closer cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service. The work while at Tuskegee has been under the direction of Dr Monroe. N. Work of the Department of Records and Research.

National Negro Health Week was inaugurated by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, who gained the inspiration for establishing the movement from a state-wide observance held in Virginia under the auspices of the Negro Organization Society of which Dr. R. R. Moton, present principal of Tuskegee Institute, is the founder. Dr. Moton and Dr. Work were present at the recent meeting and heartily endorsed the change as suggested by some of the representatives present. Under the Tuskegee regime the movement grew from an idea to the point that it is now nation wide. In recent years many national organizations have cooperated.

With the transfer of the headquarters were other changes. Dr. Algernon B. Jackson, head of the Department of Public Health, and Bacteriology of Howard University, becomes the directing head. Dr. George W Bowles, representing the National Medical Association, is chairman of the executive committee with Dr. Numa P. Adams, dean of Howard University Medical Colloge, secretary and Dr. M. O. Bousefield, Chicago, representing the National Negro Insurance Association, Dr. Monroe N. Work and D. R. C. Williams of the United Public Health Service, as members. Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, formerly of the United Public Health Service will be the field secretary. The Rosenwald Fund is cooperating in the program.

Among the subjects discussed at the recent meeting were: Reports on results of the 1930 Health Week: Suggestions relative to the 1930 observance: The future of National Negro Health Week, and the Health Week Bulletin.

JACKSON NOW HEADS NATL. HEALTH WEEK

Afro-American

Headquarters Changed from Tuskegee to Howard University.

11-22-30

Baltimore, Md.

SPONSORS MEET IN D.C.

Capital More Centrally Located, Say Delegates.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—(ANP)—After a period of fifteen years, the headquarters of the National Negro Health Week has been changed from Tuskegee Institute, in Alabama, to Howard University, located here

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Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, formerly of the U. S. Public Health Service will be field secretary. The Rosenwald Fund is co-operating.

Dr. Moton There

Those who attended were: Dr Robert R. Moton, Tuskegee; Dr. A. M. Stimson, medical director, United States Public Health Service; Inez L. Cadel, associate director, Visiting Nurse Society, D.C.; I. Malinde Harvey, national director, Red Cross Public Health Nursing Service, D.C.; Marguerite Reid, associate d' ector American Red Cross P.H. Nursing Service, D.C.; Ethel Perrin, associate director Health Education, Division, American Child Health Association, New York.

Dr. Algernon B. Jackson; Dr. Monroe N. Work, Tuskegee; Dr. Numa P. G. Adams, dean, Howard University; Dr. Michel O. Dumas; Dr. George W Bowles; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, medical director, Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co., Chicago; Dr. T. Clark, Dr. C. C. Pierce, Dr. R. C. Williams, and Dr. R. C. Brown, U.S.P.H.S., D.C.; Wiley A. Hall, National Urban League, Richmond, Va.; and William Randolph Johnson, Negro Organization Society, Richmond, Va.

H. U. 'PROF' NEW HEALTH WEEK HEAD

Courier
11-22-30

Algernon B. Jackson Succeeds Dr. Work As Headquarters Are Moved to Washington.

Pittsburgh Pa.

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Among the subjects discussed at the recent meeting were reports on results of the 1930 Health Week, suggestions relative to the 1931 observance, the future of National Negro Health Week, and the Health Week Bulletin.

Health Week Change

Afro-American

Twenty-five years ago Booker T. Washington inaugurated a movement designed to reach farm and city with a message of health and sanitation.

Last year clean-up and health week campaigns were conducted in 2,500 communities and a million people were reached through newspapers, posters and literature. 11-29-30

At the Health Week Conference held last month in Washington the headquarters were transferred from Tuskegee to Howard University. Dr. R. R. Moton declared that "Tuskegee is always willing to turn over to others who may be better equipped, the special interests which it has fostered." Baltimore, Md

Actually it was the hope of many friends of Health Week that its headquarters and supervision would be taken over by the U.S. Public Health Service.

The transfer to Howard doesn't mean that Tuskegee is weary of good work, but merely places Health Week so close to the U.S. Surgeon General that it can knock on his door more frequently.

Health Week - 1930

Nebraska

OMAHA, NEB.
WORLD-HERALD

APR 1 1930

Negroes Observe Health Week with Five Clinics.

Clinics, with local Negro physicians in charge, will be conducted Tuesday night at the South Side city hall, and Wednesday Thursday and Friday nights at the hall at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets, in connection with local observance of the sixteenth annual Negro Health week. The program is under auspices of the Urban league, with City Health Commissioner Pinto directing activities.

Lectures form a part of the program. Sunday night Dr. Pinto and Dr. H. von W. Schulte spoke at the Pilgrim Baptist church. Other physicians and nurses spoke at other Negro churches.

Dr. D. W. Gooden is chairman of the Health week committee.

Free medical examinations will be given to all who apply at the Visiting Nurses' headquarters at Twenty-fourth and O streets between 6 and 8 p. m. Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday examinations will be given during the same hours in the club rooms of the Bachelor-Benedict club.

BEE-NEWS
OMAHA, NEB.

MAR 31 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OPENED

The 15th annual observance of Negro Health week in Omaha opened Sunday with 3,000 persons hearing health lectures by physicians and nurses in various churches.

At a mass meeting in the afternoon, Drs. H. von W. Schulte, dean of Creighton University college of medicine, and Dr. A. S. Pinto, were speakers.

Free physical examinations will be given Monday and Tuesday at Visiting Nurse association headquarters, Twenty-fourth and O streets, and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets.

OMAHA, NEB.
WORLD-HERALD

APR 4 - 1930

Special Clinics Held in Negro Health Week

Forty children and 32 adults were examined in special health clinics Thursday night in observance of Negro Health week sponsored by the Omaha Urban league. The children's clinic, held at the North Side Y. W. C. A., Twenty second and Grant streets, was conducted by Dr. Victor E. Levine of the Creighton Medical school and three assisting physicians. Dr. J. H. Hutten and Dr. A. L. Hawkins were in charge of the adult clinic at Twenty-fourth and Lake streets. One mother with five children walked two miles to the clinic for the examination, J. H. Kerns, director of the Omaha Urban league, reported. During the week, he stated, more than three hundred yards and alleys had been cleaned up by Negro children in the city.

Students at Long and Howard Kennedy schools are presenting plays and pageants in observance of the week. The final clinics will be held Friday night.

BEE-NEWS
OMAHA, NEB.

APR 4 - 1930

40 Examined in Health Crusade

Forty Negro infants and a number of adults were examined by physicians at five clinics throughout the city Thursday night as part of the observance of National Negro Health Week.

Dr. Victor Levine of the Creighton university faculty and Drs. A. L. Hawkins and J. H. Hutten were in charge. The clinics are sponsored by the Omaha Urban league.

Health Week-1930

New Jersey

NEWARK, N. J.
STAR-EAGLE

MAR 29 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BEGINS TOMORROW

Observances of National Negro Health Week, March 30 to April 6, are being arranged through the Negro advisory committee of the Essex County Tuberculosis League. The Oakwood avenue branch of the Orange Y. W. C. A., at 66 Oakwood avenue, Orange, will devote the full period of its vesper service tomorrow to health. Dr. E. Mae McCarroll will speak. A health film will be shown.

In Montclair, Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, director of the Negro health work of the Essex County Tuberculosis League, will speak at the Glen Ridge avenue branch Y. W. C. A. Films will be shown also.

Other meetings, where special health programs have been arranged for April, will be Sunday, April 6, Shiloh Baptist Church, Newark; April 27, Bethany Baptist Church, Newark; April 30, Y. W. C. A., Montclair; May 1, Pilgrim Baptist Church, Newark.

NEWARK, N. J.
CALL

MAR 30 1930

Two Meetings Tonight as Negro Health Week Opens

Two meetings will be held tonight to mark the opening of Negro Health Week. One will be at the Oakwood avenue branch of the Orange Y. W. C. A., and the other at the Glen Ridge avenue branch of the Montclair Y. W. C. A.

At the gathering in Orange Dr. E. Mae McCarroll will be the speaker, and a health film will be shown. Mrs. Grace Gibson, chairman of the educational department of the branch, will preside.

At a similar meeting in Montclair Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, director of the negro health work of the Essex County Tuberculosis League, will be the speaker. Films will be shown here also. Mrs. M. R. H. Allen, chairman of the house committee of management, will preside.

Other meetings, where special health programs have been arranged for April, are: Sunday, April 6, Shiloh Baptist Church, this city; April 26, Bethany Baptist Church, this city; April 30, Y. W. C. A., Montclair; May 1, Pilgrim Baptist Church, this city.

TRENTON, N. J.
TIMES

MAR 25 1930

PRINCETON PLANNING NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

PRINCETON, March 25.—Plans are being made by a committee of colored residents for the annual Negro Health Week, which will be held in early April of this year. A committee from the Princeton Tuberculosis League was appointed to meet with a colored committee to discuss plans, and the latter group has now taken complete charge of the arrangements. Announcement will be made next week of the appointment of members to the colored committee, and the plans for place of meeting, etc.

COURIER

Orange, NJ

MAR 29 1930

Oakwood Y. W. C. A. Marks Health Week

Observances of National Negro Health Week which from March 30 to April 6 are being arranged through the Negro Advisory Committee of the Essex County Tuberculosis League. The Oakwood avenue branch of the Orange Y. W. C. A., at 66 Oakwood avenue, will devote the full period of its vesper service tomorrow to health. Dr. E. Mae McCarroll will be the speaker. A health film will be shown. Mrs. Grace Gibson chairman of the Educational Department of the Oakwood branch will preside at the meeting

Health Week - 1930

New York.

Advertiser-Journal
AUBURN, N. Y.

MAR 29 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK TO BE OBSERVED AT CENTER

Next week which is Negro Health Week throughout the country will be observed at the Booker T. Washington Community Center with a fitting program. Dr. George Sincerbeaux will be the principal speaker at a meeting Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The Children of the Story Hour will meet Mr. Higgins at Mrs. Pollard's home, 66 Garrow Street at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Miss Wilhemena Stooker will speak at the parents' meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the center. Miss Stooker's subject will be "Child Management."

The choral group will meet at the Center at 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The regular activities have been well attended at the Center this week. The Young Peoples' Social and Literary Club had an interesting program Thursday night. Fred Rowe, Auburn High School student gave a talk on art, and showed the members of the club some of his drawings.

Last Friday night eight children sang two numbers in the religious pageant given by the Missionary Society of the Trinity M. E. Church. Mrs. Washington gave the children of the story hour a party Wednesday noon. Mrs. Pollard, the social director of the Center, Miss Mary Richardson and Della Richardson assisted Mrs. Washington.

A group of young people will attend The Youths Conference at the First Baptist Church this evening.

JOURNAL-POST
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MAR 31 1930

URGES COLORED RACE TO WORK FOR HEALTH

"More wholesome co-operation of the colored people with the boards of health of various cities and better training for colored doctors and nurses, is the gospel of good health for our people," said Dr. Charles T. Lunsford in an address at Memorial A. M. E. ion Church yesterday. "The high mortality rate among the colored race in the United States may be lowered through education, improved sanitation, better housing and understanding of the principles of hygiene."

Negro Health Week Will Begin Sunday

Harlem Committee Starts Tuberculosis Drive on April 1

The sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week will be celebrated in New York and throughout the country beginning Sunday and will continue until April 6, with the churches, schools, and social and health agencies co-operating in a campaign for the promotion of health.

National Negro Health Week is fostered by Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., through the Annual Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League, both of which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington. The observance is conducted annually in co-operation with the United States Public Health Service and many State, county and city health departments, along with other civic and health organizations.

Special health programs will be held in many of the schools during this week and the ministers have been asked to give as much time in their services as possible to the discussion of health topics.

Simultaneous with the opening of National Negro Health Week in New York City will be the launching of a campaign by the Harlem Committee of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association against the spread of tuberculosis in Harlem. This campaign, which begins April 1, will continue throughout the month. The North Harlem Medical Society will hold a special meeting during the campaign and the dangers of the disease and effective methods of checking its spread will be discussed.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
NEWS

APR 1 - 1930

NEGRO HEALTH CLINICS WILL CLOSE ON FRIDAY

Continuing the observance of national Negro health week, which opened Sunday with health talks in Negro churches, two clinics were conducted one in Lincoln Memorial church and the other in Friendship Baptist church Monday.

Three additional clinics will be held Wednesday and Friday and the week will close Friday evening in Michigan avenue Y. M. C. A., when Dr. Francis E. Fronczak will present a gold medal to the healthiest baby examined at the clinics. Remaining clinics are to be held at 10 A. M., Wednesday, in New Hope Baptist church, 65 Union street; at 3 P. M. Wednesday, in Shiloh Baptist church and the third at 3 P. M. Friday, in the Michigan Avenue "Y."

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y
STAR ENTERPRISE

MAR 21 1930

WILL SPEAK AT MASS MEETING

Head of Colored Health Council Coming Here

Mrs. Belle Davis of New York, national president of the Health Council for Colored People, will speak at a district mass meeting in the A. M. E Zion church Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in anticipation of national health week.

This meeting will be under the auspices of the Poughkeepsie Neighborhood club of which Mrs. John Harden is president. She also is regional president of the health council which embraces ten clubs from Hillburn, Rockland county, north to Hudson, all of which will be represented by delegates at the meeting Sunday.

UNION-GAZETTE
PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

MAR 31 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OPENS ON SUNDAY

The Sixteenth Annual Negro Health Week had its opening in a mass meeting with a fine program at the Wickham A. U. M. P. Church in this city Sunday.

There is now on display for the entire week in the Port Jervis Library an African village and interesting literature including books, newspapers, etc., which everyone is invited to inspect.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
NEWS

MAR 29 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK HERE

Clinics, Speeches and Prize for Best Baby Are Scheduled.

National Negro Health week will be celebrated locally, beginning Sunday, it was announced Saturday by Dr. Marion A. Allen, chairman of the general committee. The observance is sponsored by the Medical Society of Western New York and 25 other clubs and organizations.

Health sermons and five-minute talks by representatives of the medical society and the women's clubs will be given in Negro churches Sunday. Clinics offering free examinations and advice will be held Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The healthiest baby examined at the clinics will be awarded a gold prize at a mass meeting Friday at 8:15 P. M. in the Michigan avenue Y. M. C. A. Health Commissioner Francis E. Fronczak will speak.

Dr. Allen's committee includes William H. Jackson, executive secretary of the Michigan avenue Y. M. C. A.; Mrs. Elizabeth Talbert, president, Empire State Federation of Women's clubs; Dr. John L. Waters and Dr. W. Yerby Jones.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.
TIMES-HERALD

MAR 31 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

This week is National Negro Health Week throughout the country and Miss Betty Bull, health nurse, announced today that for the local observance special attention will be given to negro children at the pre-school clinic in City Hall Tuesday. Injections of toxin anti-toxin and vaccinations against small pox will be given and mothers may bring their babies for weighing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
STAR ENTERPRISE

MAR 26 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Mass Meeting Held in Zion A. M. E. Church

Arrangements are being made for the observance of National Negro Health week in this city beginning March 30. A mass meeting was held at the A. M. E. Zion church yesterday at which time Belle Davis of New York, executive chairman of the National Health Circle for Colored People was the speaker. She spoke on "National Health Week."

A series of talks are being sponsored by the health committee of the Poughkeepsie Neighborhood club of which Mrs. John Harden is president.

Dr. George W. Thompson of Mount Vernon, a negro physician, will be the speaker Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ebenezer Baptist church. Another speaker will be procured for an evening meeting at the church at 8 o'clock. Dorothy Carter, executive secretary of the Dutchess County Health association will speak Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Zion church. Dr. William H. Conger will be the speaker Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ebenezer Baptist church. Viola Avery, of the Board of Health will also speak, and demonstrations will be given.

There will be a speaker Wednesday evening at the Zion church and Dr. John S. Wilson and Dr. Bertrand E. Roberts, district state health officer will be the speakers Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ebenezer Baptist church. Movies will be shown in connection with several of the talks. A house to house campaign will be conducted Friday by the Neighborhood club, and a census will be taken of the number of negro children in the city.

An illustrated talk on "Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hygiene," will be given by Dr. Chester T. Cadwell Sunday afternoon, April 6, at 3 o'clock, at Zion church. Dr. Robert W. Morgan of this city will give a talk on "Mental Hygiene" at this time.

Members of the health committee of the Neighborhood club are: Mrs. Lela Jones, Viola Avery, Mrs. Lillian Jacklyn, and the Rev. Louis Taylor of Zion A. M. E. church.

UNION-GAZETTE
PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

MAR 26 1930

Negro Health Week Will be Observed Here

The Sixteenth Annual Negro Health Week will be observed March 30 to April 6 and the objective for this year is "More Regular Use of Existing Health Service."

In compliance with the resolutions of the National Negro Business League and in cooperation with the annual Tuskegee Negro Conference, an invitation is extended to a large number of agencies and organizations to unite in the observance of this splendid work. Among these are the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools; the Young Women's Christian Associations, the State Boards of Health and many others.

The fifteenth annual National Negro Health Week secured a wider observance and a more general interest in and understanding of Health problems and Health education among Negroes than any previous Health Week observance and even greater results are expected from the coming observance.

The program for the week is as follows:

Sunday, March 30 — Mobilization Day.

Monday, March 31—Home Health Day.

Tuesday, April 1 — Community Sanitation Day.

Wednesday, April 2—School Health Day.

Thursday, April 3 — Adults' Health Day.

Friday, April 4 — Special Campaign Day.

Saturday, April 5 — General Clean up Day.

Sunday, April 6 — Report and Follow-up Day.

The Sixteenth Annual Negro Health Week will be observed here, beginning on Sunday, March 30, with a mass meeting in the Wickham A. U. M. P. Church. This will be followed by two clinics, one for adults on Wednesday, April 2, and another for children on Thursday, April 3.

Mrs. Theodore DeMond is chairman of the Committee in charge.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y
GAZETTE

APR 5 1930

MANY HEAR LECTURE

Address on Brooker T. Washington Features Negro Health Week Program.

A large and enthusiastic audience heard Henry H. Lewis, of Buffalo, speak on Booker T. Washington in the Niagara Falls Community Center last evening. Mr. Lewis' speech was part of a program included in the observance of Negro Health Week. He said that the entire civilized world is now using Booker T. Washington's methods in industrial health education. His account of the struggles and hardships of this great colored man's life was most interesting.

The children of the Center gave a health play, directed by Miss Florence Lykes, and Fred Jones sang the spiritual, "Goin' Home," with Mrs. R. L. Grigsby at the piano for him.

AUBURN, N. Y.
CITIZEN

MAR 29 1930

COMMUNITY CENTER BUSY

Next week which is Negro Health Week throughout the country will be observed at the Booker T. Washington Community Center with a fitting program. Dr. George Sincerbeaux will be the principal speaker Thursday evening, at 8:30. This observation of Negro Health Week has done much good, through baby clinics, medical clinics, round table discussions and lectures carried on by many communities.

The children of the Story Hour will meet Mr. Higgins at Mrs. Pollard's home, 66 Garrow Street, at 4 p. m. Sunday.

Miss Wilhemena Stooker will talk to the parents' meeting on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Center. Miss Stooker's subject will be Child Management. These meetings have been a great deal of help to those who have taken advantage of them.

The Choral Group will meet at the Center at 5:30 Sunday afternoon. The regular activities have been well attended at the Center this week. The Young People's Social and Literary Club had a very interesting program Thursday night. Fred Rowe of the Auburn High School gave a very fine talk on Art; he also showed the members of the club some of the drawings he had painted.

Last Friday night eight children sang two numbers in the religious pageant given by the Missionary Society of the Trinity M. E. Church. Mrs. Washington gave the children of the Story Hour a party Wednesday noon. Mrs. Pollard, the social director of the Center, Miss Mary Richardson and Della Richardson assisted Mrs. Washington.

A group of young people will attend the Youth Conference at the First Baptist Church this evening.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y
STAR ENTERPRISE

MAR 24 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Mass Meeting Held in Zion A. M. E. Church

Arrangements are being made for the observance of National Negro Health week in this city beginning March 30. A mass meeting was held at the A. M. E. Zion church yesterday at which time Belle Davis of New York, executive chairman of the National Health Circle for Colored People was the speaker. She spoke on "National Health Week."

A series of talks are being sponsored by the health committee of the Poughkeepsie Neighborhood club of which Mrs. John Harden is president.

Dr. George W. Thompson of Mount Vernon, a negro physician, will be the speaker Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ebenezer Baptist church. Another speaker will be procured for an evening meeting at the church at 8 o'clock. Dorothy Carter, executive secretary of the Dutchess County Health association will speak Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Zion church. Dr. William H. Conger will be the speaker Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ebenezer Baptist church. Viola Avery, of the Board of Health will also speak, and demonstrations will be given.

There will be a speaker Wednesday evening at the Zion church and Dr. John S. Wilson and Dr. Bertrand E. Roberts, district state health officer will be the speakers Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ebenezer Baptist church. Movies will be shown in connection with several of the talks. A house to house campaign will be conducted Friday by the Neighborhood club, and a census will be taken of the number of negro children in the city.

An illustrated talk on "Eye, Ear Nose and Throat Hygiene," will be given by Dr. Chester T. Cadwell Sunday afternoon, April 6, at 3 o'clock at Zion church. Dr. Robert W. Morgan of this city will give a talk on "Mental Hygiene" at this time.

Members of the health committee of the Neighborhood club are: Mrs. Lela Jones, Viola Avery, Mrs. Lillian Jacklyn, and the Rev. Louis Taylor of Zion A. M. E. church.

YONKERS, N. Y.
STATESMAN

APR 5 - 1930

Forum To Discuss Negro Health Week

Negro Health Week, founded 15 years ago by the late Booker T. Washington, noted Negro leader, will be discussed by the Yonkers Forum at a meeting tomorrow at 5:30 p. m. in the Messiah Baptist Church, Ashburton Place. The observance will be held next week.

Addresses will be given by Dr. E. F. Jones and Dr. Harold Amos. A discussion on "The Duty of Young People to the Home, Community and Church", will be led by Mrs. Mary K. Brooks. Nathan W. Pollard, president of the Forum, will preside.

Health Week -1930

North Carolina.

Greensboro, N. C. News
Sunday, March 30, 1930

A. AND T. COLLEGE TO KEEP HEALTH WEEK

National Negro Health Week to Result In Talks at Chapel By Experts.

National Negro Health week will be observed at A. and T. college throughout the week with daily programs, opening with a Sunday service at 3 p. m. to which the public is cordially invited.

The speaker Sunday afternoon will be Rev. C. C. Ferguson, pastor of the Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, and his topic will be one in relation to health.

On Monday at the regular chapel hour, Dr. C. C. Hudson will address the college students. Dr. S. T. Sebastian is to make an address at the chapel hour on Wednesday and on Friday the speaker will be Dr. C. C. Whitten, of High Point. Other speakers are to be secured to make addresses related to the subject of the week at th othr chapel programs.

Charlotte, N. C. Observer
Sunday, March 30, 1930

NEGROES TO OBSERVE NATIONAL HEALTH WEEK

National negro "health week" will be observed from March 30 through April 5, according to announcement made yesterday. Negro organizations of Charlotte that are to contribute prizes for the best kept homes and the best kept business include Underwriters association of Charlotte, the Medical society, the American Bible society and the business men through the civic club. Special sermons will be delivered in all negro churches today and negroes of the city are requested to join in the week's campaign for health.

Charlotte, N. C. News
Sunday, March 30, 1930

Will Observe Health Week

National Negro Health Week to Be Observed By Charlotte Negroes.

National Negro Health Week will be observed throughout the nation this week, and the negroes of Charlotte and this section are expressing enthusiasm over the observance of it.

The Negro Underwriters' Association of Charlotte, the Medical Society, the American Bible Society and local business men through the civic clubs will donate prizes for the cleanest and best kept homes and business premises.

Committees will make inspections to determine the winners Saturday between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, and three prizes will be awarded for the best kept homes, and one will be given for the best kept business.

It was said that sermons on subjects dealing with health will be preached in the churches of the city.

Lillington, N. C., News
Thursday, March 27, 1930

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK MARCH 30 APRIL 6

(Frof Health Items.)

We desire to call especial attention in our Items this week to the proposed nation-wide celebration of National Negro Health Week. We explained the details and something of the history of this enterprise in the March issue of the Health Bulletin. So it is not worth while to repeat these things here. It is well, however, to mention that this is the sixteenth annual observance of this week.

The United States Public Health Service sponsors and heartily endorses this enterprise. The immediate promoters are the Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League. The purpose is to accentuate the particular and peculiar needs of the Negro as a race in order to improve his health status. In many instances, owing to economic reasons, the housing of Negroes is poor, the quarters are often crowded, and the sanitary environment is conductive to the spread of disease to a greater extent than could be said about the general average for the State as a whole.

The Negro death rate in North Carolina from such diseases as tuberculosos and the diseases of infancy and childhood is almost everywhere throughout the State higher than for the white race. We desire to urge upon the health officers, the welfare officers, the teachers in both white and colored schools, and the newspapers and physicians, as well as all other agencies having the means to aid in this work, that a special effort be made on this particular week to bring about a more hopeful outlook from the standpoint of preventable disease.

It would be a splendid idea for health officers, welfare officers, and physicians especially, to arrange to talk to the colored congregations in their churches on Sunday, March 30, discussing frankly and plainly with the leaders of the Negro race the present extensive existence of venereal diseases, which are detrimental to the race as a whole. The talk could also be utilized to great advantage in stressing the importance of preventive vaccination against smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid fever. Special care could and should be urged upon Negro mothers to make greater efforts to care for their infants during the spring and summer months at least. They should be impressed with the importance of cleanliness and pure water and freedom, as far as possible, from flies and contaminated food. It would be well to call attention also to the fact that many Negroes are suffering with pellagra, and it might be mentioned that 5 9deaths from this disease alone occurred in the colored insane asylum of Goldsboro during the last six months of 1929. This would provide an opportunity for information to the colored people about the meaning of a balanced diet and other such questions.

We hope that the week will be generally observed for the dissemination of information to the Negroes as to how best they can prevent the spread of disease among their people.

Wilmington, N. C. News Dispatch
Monday, March 24, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED

Health Bureau Asks Local Co-Operation In Enterprise.

Dr. John H. Hamilton, county health officer, today called attention to the proposed nation-wide celebration of national negro health week, an enterprise sponsored and endorsed by the United States health bureau.

It is pointed out that the negro death rate in this state from such diseases as tuberculosis and the diseases of infancy and childhood is higher than for the white race.

Health authorities of the state have been asked to co-operate in the carrying out of the week, and are urged, as are the welfare officers, teachers, physicians and other agencies having the means to aid in the work, to make a special effort to bring about a more hopeful outlook from the standpoint of preventable disease.

In this respect the announcement of the enterprise states:

"It would be a splendid idea for health officers, welfare officers, and physicias especially, to arrange to talk to the colored congregations in their churches on Sunday, March 30, discussing frankly and plainly with the leaders of the negro race the present extensive existence of venereal diseases, which are detrimental to the race as a whole. The talk could also be utilized to great advantage in stressing the importance of preventive vaccination against smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

"Special care could and should be urged upon negro mothers to make greater efforts to care for their infants during the spring and summer months at least. They should be impressed with the importance of cleanliness and pure water and freedom, as far as possible, from flies and contaminated food. It would be well to call attention also to the fact that many negroes are suffering with pellagra, and it might be mentioned that 59 deaths from this disease alone occurred in the colored insane asylum of Goldsboro during the last six months of 1929. This would provide an opportunity for information to the colored people about the meaning of a balanced diet and other such questions."

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The Sixteenth Annual Observance of Negro Health Week will take place March 30th to April 6th under the auspices of the Tuskegee Conference, the National Business League, and the U. S. Public Health Service. The Health Service will furnish programs and posters free of charge upon application.

One of the accepted aims of education is the development of sound health. To do this does not necessarily mean that a regular course in hygiene be included in the curriculum, nor does the fact that such a course is includde necessarily imply that very much is being done to improve the health standards. It is not enough for the student merely to study the laws of health. It is not enough that he know why it is best to sleep with the windows open. bdentcmyfp cmfwyp cmfwyp cg He should be taught to sleep with the windows open. A child may draw most accurate charts demonstrating the various systems of the body; a child may master the chapters in the text; may attain a score of one hundred per cent as far as health information goes, yet in reality be little better off as far as his own personal health is concerned.

In the health programs of the schools, especially in the lower grades, the important things is the development of proper health habits. This is not a matter of a day, of a week, or a year, but of many years' constant training.

Negro Health Week serves an excellent summary of the year's health work as well as a stimulus for increased activity along the lines of raising health standards. Through the observance of Negro Health Week the schools have a big opportunity to link the immediate community definitely with the school health program.

Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company states that the Negro's "expectation of Life today is the same as that which the white man in America had only thirty years ago." This marked increase in the Negro's expectation of life is no doubt in large part due to the extensive health programs fostered by the scholos and by the Annual Observance of Negro Health Week.

Health Week - 1930

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O.
DISPATCH
MAR 30 1930

Annual Negro Health Week To Be Observed

The sixteenth annual national Negro Health week will be observed locally by negro social agencies and the Capital City Medical and Pharmaceutical societies beginning Sunday and continuing during the week.

Phases of health and sanitation will be emphasized through health educational talks, special clinics, a pageant, distribution of health literature and a clean-up campaign.

Clinics will be conducted in the American addition, Friday, 2 to 6 p m. under Harry M. Jefferson and Dr. H. F. Dickinson; in Hanford, Wednesday, 2 to 6 p. m under Dr. Howard Giles and Dr. W. C. Anderson and at the Alexanderian Civic center, under Dr. Harmon Wilson.

Clinics will also be held at the Spring Street Y. M. C. A. and the Blue Triangle Y. W. C. A.

Physicians of the city will talk a score of colored churches during the week.

DAYTON, O
HERALD
APR 1 - 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED BY DAYTONIANS

Clinic and Examinations Being Held at Four Local Institutions.

Under the general chairmanship of Dr. Lloyd Cox the second day of Negro Health week was observed in Dayton Tuesday.

Celebration of the event was centered specifically in the clinics and examinations held at the Fifth Street Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., at St. John's center and Irwin center.

Co-operating close with the colored social workers of the city in making the week's celebration one of outstanding importance are such groups as the Montgomery County Public Health league, the Visiting Nurses' association and other constituents of the Community Chest and the city health department.

CLINIC SCHEDULE.

Working with General Chairman Cox are Dr. J. E. Bush, Miss Mabel Brady, Dr. B. A. Rose and Miss Nona C. Simmerman, executive secretary of the Montgomery County Public Health league.

The schedule of clinics for Wednesday, as announced by Dr. Cox, are as follows: St. John's center, 4 to 6 o'clock, with Dr. E. E. Campbell in charge, and 8:30 to 9:30 p. m., with Dr. R. B. Penman in charge; Y. M. C. A., 830 to 9:30, with both Dr. Campbell and Dr. Penman presiding; Y. W. C. A., 4 to 6 o'clock, with Dr. J. E. Bush in charge, and again from 8:30 to 9:30, with Dr. Bush presiding; Irwin center, 8:30 to 9:30 and from 4 to 6 p. m., Dr. L. W. Hathcock in charge.

Thursday, it is expected, will be the most popular of the week's features. From 4 to 6 at the Fifth Street Y. W. C. A. there is to be conducted a baby welfare clinic with prizes for the most perfect specimens of infanthood.

WEEK CELEBRATED.

Another special item in the week's observance, it was announced Tuesday by Dr. Cox, will be the inspection of all institutions in the city and the county that have colored inmates.

The Dayton observance is a unit in National Negro Health week, which is enjoying its 16th annual observance under the auspices of the Tuskegee Negro conference. It is taken as an opportunity to educate the colored citizens of the community on health regulations and to swing them in line with general community moves for home, neighborhood and institutional improvement, Dr. Cox explains.

JOURNAL
Akron, O.
APR 1 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM OUTLINED

Seek To Promote Better Living Conditions In Homes Here

Association for Colored Community Work, one of the agencies in the Better Akron Federation, is cooperating with the city health department this week in the observance of national negro health week. The movement was started by the late Booker T. Washington, negro educator and leader.

George W. Thompson, secretary of the association, said the purpose of the observance is to promote better health conditions in the homes. Work will be done among children as well as adults.

Speakers Are Listed

Speakers from medical professions among negro ranks will address groups during the week in an effort to eradicate unfavorable sanitary conditions.

Speakers will be Dr. L. R. Johnson, Dr. B. N. Riddle, Dr. B. L. Thurston, Dr. J. W. Dunbar, Dr. W. Mayo and Dr. G. B. Williamson. Homer C. Campbell, president of the board of trustees, and Dr. Johnson, president of the board of directors of the Association for Colored Community Work, are sponsoring observance of the week.

DAYTON, O.
NEWS
APR 1 - 1930

NEGRO CLINIC WILL BE HELD

Health Examinations Are Being Made at Five Places.

Tuesday marked the second day of Negro Health Week in Dayton, with Dr. Lloyd Cox serving as general chairman.

Celebration of the event was centered specifically in the clinics and examinations held at the Fifth Street Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., at St. John's Center and Irwin Center.

Cooperating close with the colored social workers of the city in making the week's celebration one of outstanding importance are such groups as the Montgomery County Public Health league, the Visiting Nurses association and other constituents of the Community Chest, and the city health department.

Working with General Chairman Cox are: Dr. J. E. Bush, Miss Mabel Brady, Dr. B. A. Rose and Miss Nona C. Simmerman, executive secretary of the Montgomery County Public health league.

Thursday, it is expected, will be the most popular of the week's features. From 4 to 6 at the Fifth Street Y. W. C. A. there is to be conducted a baby welfare clinic with prizes for the most perfect specimens of infanthood.

JOURNAL
DAYTON, O.
APR 1 - 1930

CLINICS STARTED FOR HEALTH WEEK OF COLORED FOLK

Program Observed Under Auspices of Annual Tuskegee Conference.

PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

Dr. Lloyd Cox, General Chairman, Will Direct Dayton Activities.

National Colored Health week got under way in Dayton yesterday under the direction of Dr. Lloyd Cox, general chairman, with an auspicious start.

Colored Health week, as observed in Dayton, is the sixteenth annual observance under the auspices of the annual Tuskegee conference and the National Negro Business league in conjunction with the United States Public Health service and the Dayton city health department under the direction of City Health Commissioner Peters.

The program which calls for civic betterment on the part of the colored race, is as follows:

Health and teeth examinations at the following centers: St. John's, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Irwin Center. These examinations will be held free of charge between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon and 8:30 and 9:30 o'clock at night.

Thursday afternoon a baby clinic will be held from 4 to 6 o'clock at Irwin Center. Mothers of babies are invited to bring their infants for examination to this clinic.

Friday will be devoted to clean up inspections. Prizes will be awarded to the colored residents who co-operate in this move. The week will close Sunday with a summary of results and award of prizes.

COLUMBUS, O.
DISPATCH
APR 10 1930

To Give Health Pageant

A health pageant at the Champion Avenue school at 8 p. m., Friday, will mark the close of Negro Health week in the city. The pageant will show what is being done to reduce the high death rate among negroes in the city. In proportion to the population the death rate among negroes is almost three times as great as among white people in Columbus. Representatives from Pilgrim Junior High school, Garfield, Mt. Vernon Avenue, Felton Avenue, Champion Avenue, East High and Marion Road schools. Dr. W. J. Woodlin is general chairman of the city-wide health observance.

Health Week K-1930

Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMAN
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

MAR 28 1930

Ne o Health Week Ob rvance Planned

Sixteenth annual observance of National Health Week for Negroes will begin Sunday under the guidance of local medical organizations, public schools, churches and civic and Negro civic organizations, according t G. Sneed, principal of Bryant general chairman.

Members of the executive com tee are Dr. J. D. Nelson, chairma Dr. S. C. Snelson, vice chairman; Mr M. J. Brockway, secretary; Dr. E. E. Brooks, Rev. A. M. Johnson, Rev. J. H. Peters, Dr. A. B. Whitby, J. D. Jones, Dr. Inman E. Page, George A. Sparks, Miss P. A. Hewlett and Roscoe Duniee.

OKLAHOMAN
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

MAR 31 1930

Negro Health Week Will Be Observed

Negro churches opened the sixteenth annual National Negro Health week in Oklahoma City Sunday when all pastors devoted one sermon to the subject.

W. G. Sneed, general chairman of the observation program, said health lectures will be given by physicians in schools, before civic clubs and women's organizations throughout the week.

Health Week-1930 Pennsylvania.

National Medical Association Executive Demands Recognition On Negro Health Week Program

Dr. George W. Bowles Writes Pointed Letter To United States Public Health Service

Special to The Pittsburgh Courier

YORK, Pa., March 20—Dr. G. W. Bowles, chairman of the Executive Board of the National Medical Association, has written a letter to the United States Public Health Service acquainting it with the attitude of the Association in the promotion of health among the Negro and all groups and requesting recognition in the activities of National Negro Health Week. According to Dr. Bowles, the Health Service board has published pamphlets for National Negro Health Week, without any reference to the National Medical Association.

"This leaves an impression on the public mind that we are either not interested or not willing to assume our share of the responsibility," declares Dr. Bowles.

The letter follows:

The Sugeon General, the United State Public Health Service,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs—As chairman of the Executive Board of the National Medical Association, which chartered association represents the legitimate professions of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, among the Negroes of this country and its island possessions, I wish to ascertain from you our status in the promotion of health education among our racial group.

There are approximately 5,000 men and women of the Negro race in this country, actively engaged in the professions of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy. You possibly have knowledge of the activities of our organization in its effort for the establishment of a complete colored personnel at the War Veterans' Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala. You, no doubt, have observed that on the pamphlets that are published by the United States Public Health Service for the observance of National Negro Health Week, there is no mention of the National Medical Association which leaves an impression on the public mind that we, as an organized group, are either not interested or not willing to assume our share of the responsibility in the effort for Negro health education.

We feel that we are entitled to rightful recognition in all matters of health in this country, especially as it affects our racial group. To this end we solicit your co-operation, that we be given the recognition to which our association is justly entitled, in the promotion of National Negro Health Week, and all other health education activities. It is fair to assume that the logical and consistent group to take the initiative in health education are those whose training has especially fitted them for that type of leadership. However, we are not contending for leadership in matters so vital as public health; but we do feel that we are entitled to rightful recognition and co-operation in all matters of public health education, especially when such education is designated to benefit a particular racial group of which we are a part.

Your early consideration of this communication will be highly appreciated by me and the officers of the association I represent.

Yours most respectfully and fraternally,

GEO. W. BOWLES,
Chairman of Executive Board of National Medical Association.

Health Week - 1930

South Carolina

A U To Observe Health Week

ALLEN UNIVERSITY WILL OBSERVE NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Palmetto Leader 3-29-30

Allen university will observe Negro National Health week daily at 12:00 o'clock. Dr. L. M. Daniels, college physician has arranged a very unique and interesting program for the occasion which is as follows:

Monday, address by Dr. H. T. Thompson; Tuesday, address by Dr. E. A. E. Huggins, of Greenville, S. C.; Wednesday, address by Dr. Angelon Jackson, Washington, D. C., Public Health Service Officer; Thursday address by Dr. A. J. Collins; Friday, address by Dr. S. R. Green.

It is a foregone conclusion that these address will prove very beneficial and give food for thought to the extent that audience will resolve to do their bit to help reduce the high mortality rate among our people. The public is cordially invited to attend these lectures.

Georgetown, S. C. Times
Friday, March 28, 1930

Negro Health Week

To The Times Negro Health Week begins March 30th and runs thru April 6th.

The program for Andrews and Georgetown will be as follows: Tuberculin tests will be given to children who have been T. B. contacts.

A "Don't Spirit" campaign will be put on. The grade making the best poster giving the various ways in which disease is spread by spitting will be awarded a prize.

Clean-up Week will be observed and the child who has the cleanest yard will be given a prize.

Health sermons will be preached by all the ministers on Sunday.

The Health Unit,
The Geo. Co. T. B. Assn.

Columbia, S. C. State
Sunday, March 30, 1930

MASS MEETING ON NEGRO HEALTH

Visiting Physician Also to Speak at Other Times.

A mass meeting at which a well known physician from the staff of Howard university will speak, marks the high point of the program for national Negro health week as planned in Columbia. Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Congaree Medical association and the South Carolina Tuberculosis association, Dr. Algernon B. Jackson will make an address to the public on "Childhood Tuberculosis" at 8:30 p. m. at Bethel A. M. E. church.

Following this meeting, he will attend a gathering of the members of the Congaree Medical association.

At noon Wednesday, Doctor Jackson will speak to a joint session of the students at Allen and Benedict. Efforts are being made to schedule him for a talk Tuesday at Harbison college, Irmo. Thursday the same lecture illustrated with a film, will be given to the students at State college and Claflin at Orangeburg.

This program of education especially for normal students and parents is being put on as a part of the early diagnosis campaign promoted by the national, state and county tuberculosis associations. The speaker, Doctor Jackson, was secured by the National association. He is a successful physician and professor of preventive medicine at Howard university, a grade A medical school. He has made some special hospital studies for the American Medical association and is at present engaged in important research work involving the tubercle bacillus. He is a forceful speaker and well prepared to discuss the problem of tuberculosis, especially as it involves the Negro race.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal
Tuesday, April 1, 1930

Negro Health Meeting Tonight

In connection with the various programs being held throughout this week in the interest of better health among negroes, Dr. J. B. Brodie, of the county health department, will speak on a health topic at 8 o'clock tonight at Tabernacle Baptist church. Benjamin Sanders also will speak, his subject being, "The Value of Good Health to Education."

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock a mass meeting will be held at Mt. Pisgah A. M. E. church.

Georgetown, S. C. Times
Friday, April 18, 1930

Negro Health Week Observed In County

The program for Negroe Health Week which extended from March 29 to April 6th was observed as follows in Colorded Schools of Andrews and Georgetown. A Clean Up Campaign was successfully carried out. Certain school children entered the contest and cleaned up their yards for inspection by the following committee, Miss Charlotte Pyatt, Miss Margaret Ford and Dr S. Simons. The children having the cleanest yard, Emma Jackson from Georgetown, and Ular Robinson from Andrews were awarded prizes.

A "Don't Spit In Public Places" Campaign was also put on in the colored schools and prizes offered the class making the best poster on this subject. These Posters were displayed in the Chamber of Commerce and the public invited to inspect them. The committee judging the posters for the prize were as follows: Dr and Mrs Hogan and Dr McKenzie from Andrews, Mayor Harold Kaminski, Mr Murray and Rev. Mr Herbert from Georgetown. The classes making the best posters were, 4th grade from Howard School and 10th grade from Andrews.

On March 30th, which was the beginning of Negro Health Week, all the colored ministers throughout the county preached on the subject of health.

The Early Diagnosis for Tuberculosis in children which starts this month will be observed by giving the Mantaux Tuberculin Test to all children under fourteen years of age who are Tuberculer Contacts and have been exposed to tuberculosis. It will be of mutual advantage to both parties if children under these conditions are reported by their parents.

The Health Unit And
The T. B. Association.

Health Week-1930

Texas.

PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION TO ASSIST IN WORK

Austin, Texas.—The Texas Public Health Association, in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service and the National Negro Health Week Committee, announces the 12th annual Negro Health Week in Texas, March 30 to April 6.

The special program for the week is: Sunday, March 30, "Mobilization Day;" Monday, March 31, "Home Health Day;" Tuesday, April 1, "Community Sanitation;" Wednesday, April 2, "School Health Day;" Friday, April 4, "Special Campaign Day;" Saturday, April 5, "General Clean-up Day;" Sunday, April 6, "Report and Follow-up Day."

April 5 is the birthday of the late Booker T. Washington, founder of the annual Negro Health Week and this week is observed around his birthday each year as a fitting memorial.

To intensify the activities of the week the Texas State Board of Health is conducting its annual clean-up week during this period and the National Tuberculosis Association is having its third annual "Early Diagnosis Campaign" against tuberculosis. Everyone is urged to have a health examination during this period and then follow instructions so that the high morbidity and mortality may be greatly reduced.

In a recent statement F. Rivers Barnwell, lecturer to Negroes, says that the 1928 vital statistics for Texas reveal that from all causes 8,833 deaths occurred among Negroes as against 35,476 for whites. Seven hundred and seventy Negroes died in Texas from tuberculosis against 1,942 whites. He states further that the greatest toll from tuberculosis is between the ages of 25 and 40 years of age and that deaths from this cause is six times as high among Negro boys and girls of high school age than among white boys and girls of the same age.

The objective for the week and year is more regular use of existing health agencies and continuing the urge for periodic health examinations.

The purpose of the health week is to educate in health measures and disease prevention.

Mr. Barnwell urges all leaders and race members to organize for a week of real results. Waco, under the leadership of Mrs. R. V. Estelle, won a national cup for good work in 1929. "Let's bring another cup to Texas in the 1930 campaign," urges Mr. Barnwell.

Further information will be given by L. E. Bracy or F. Rivers Barnwell, Texas Public Health Association, 616 Littlefield Building, Austin, Texas.

HOUSTON, TEX.
POST-DISPATCH
MAR 9 - 1930

Negro Health Week Plans Are Formed

Plans for the observance of annual "Negro Health Week" were outlined at a meeting held at the Colored Y. W. C. A. center Friday night, at which time Dr. Charles B. Pemberton was elected chairman, and Rev. L. J. Sanders, secretary, of the committee in charge of arrangements.

"Negro Health Week" will be observed in Houston beginning Sunday, March 30.

Members of the executive committee appointed to work out details for the campaign are Rev. J. B. Butler, H. P. Carter, Mrs. B. J. Covington, W. L. Davis, the wife of H. W. Johns, Dr. R. O. Roett and Dr. R. H. Ward.

TIMES HERALD
DALLES, TEX.
MAR 12 1930

NEGROES URGED TO AID CLEANUP DRIVE

An appeal to the negro residents of Dallas to join in the annual beautification campaign of the Dallas Federation of Women's Clubs was issued Tuesday by Rev. W. L. Dickson, negro minister.

"To clean up the alleys in the city of Dallas is a great benefit to the negroes, because any number of them live in alleys and any number of them live in the shotgun houses, and this educational campaign will certainly be beneficial to our people," Rev. Dickson said.

"I am appealing to the negro citizens of Dallas and to the leaders in general to please take this matter up in their schools as school teachers and in the pulpits as preachers and preach this doctrine every Sunday. Do this each Sunday until the campaign begins; and let us fall in line and do our best to make Dallas a greater Dallas and to clean up from every angle."

Star
FORT WORTH
TEXAS
MAR 28 1930

SIX MEETINGS TO OPEN NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Six mass meetings will be held Sunday at 3 p. m. in Fort Worth negro churches to begin the observance of the twelfth annual Negro Health Week.

The meetings will be held at Mount Gilead Baptist Church, Andrew Methodist Chapel, Wesley Chapel, A. M. E. Church in North Fort Worth, Pilgrim Valley Baptist Church, Stop Six, and Como Heights Baptist Church. Health moving pictures will be shown and talks made by health leaders. L. M. Johnson is chairman of arrangements for the Sunday meetings.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
LIGHT
MAR 23 1930

Negro Health Week to Be Observed

Professor S. J. Sutton has been elected president of the Volunteer Health league, an organization which is sponsoring the Negro Health week from March 30 to April 6.

Other officers of the league are: the Rev. W. G. Merriweather, vice president; Miss E. K. Fairchild, secretary; Mrs. M. Brewer, assistant secretary; and Mrs. C. A. Whittier, treasurer.

Negro schools, clubs, churches, women's organizations, the medical profession, Camp Fire Girls and the Young Women's Christian association will work in the interest of Negro Health week, which is sponsored nationally by the United States Public Health service and the National Negro Health week committee, Sutton said.

NAME SPEAKERS TO PUSH HEALTH WEEK CAMPAIGN

The committee sponsoring National Negro Health Week in Houston, has selected the following list of speakers to appear at the local churches Sunday, March 30, in the interest of the clean-up movement here:

First Ward: Mrs. J. W. Hubert, Rev. A. R. Bogan, G. B. M. Turner, Dr. R. H. Ward.

Second Ward: Rev. H. W. Branch, Miss Vicey Johnson, Dr. R. O. Roett, W. S. Francis, C. A. Gilmore.

Third Ward: J. E. Gordon, Dr. B. J. Covington, Dr. J. M. Lawson, J. P. Jones, R. M. Catchings, Rev. S. A. Pleasants, Mrs. Edna Griffin, Rev. A. W. Carr, Miss Marie Jefferson.

Fourth Ward: Rev. J. R. Burdette, Mrs. O. B. McCullough, E. O. Smith, Dr. F. L. McDavid, J. T. Miles, Mrs. G. A. Boulding:

Fifth Ward: Dr. G. P. A. Forde, Dr. H. E. Lee, Rev. W. D. Lewis, Rev. A. Hubbard, N. Q. Henderson, Mrs. C. A. Scott, Mrs. M. W. Jordan, Mrs. C. A. Atkinson, C. H. McGruder.

Sixth Ward: Carter W. Wesley, Rev. E. W. Morgan, Miss Sarah Mae Hill, Dr. C. W. Pemberton, E. A. Chester, Mrs. H. E. M. Summons, Miss E. E. Cobb.

Lower Houston Heights: Mrs. J. F. Gomez, Mrs. Libbie Boutte, King Hughes, C. R. Robinson, Dr. F. S. Stone, Dr. W. M. Drake.

Upper Houston Heights: Mrs. Lillian Matthews, Rev. A. D. Foster, Rev. Alfred, Mrs. J. C. Curtis, Dr. C. L. Barnes, Dr. J. G. Gathings, Dr. J. T. M. Lindsay.

Independence Heights: George O. Burgess, P. H. Holden, Rev. E. Micheaux, Rev. L. G. Alexander, Mrs. B. R. Gildersleeve, Mrs. A. D. Cook, Dr. Dogan Pemberton, Dr. A. E. Jones.

Harrisburg: Mrs. S. G. Kay, Mrs. S. Fleming, G. B. Sanders, Rev. L. A. Greenwood, Rev. B. F. Grovey, Dr. C. H. Elmore, Dr. T. J. Hackett, Mrs. Mary Garnett.

Fidelity: Mrs. E. H. Holden, Rev. W. M. Fullington, Dr. J. R. Terrell, Dr. R. F. Ferrill, Edgar Cobb.

All insurance men are asked to assist in the health week movement and all local pastors are urged to deliver a health sermon Sunday, March 30, at one of the services.

Rev. J. B. Butler is chairman of the executive committee, which is directing and sponsoring the clean-up effort in this community from Sunday, March 30 through Sunday, April 6.

EXPRESS
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
MAR 23 1930

Negro Health Week Program Opens Mar. 30

State - Wide Observance Led by Volunteer League.

Detailed plans for Negro Health Week from March 30 to April 6 were outlined by the Volunteer Health League and city, county and State health workers at a meeting Friday at Douglass High School under the chairmanship of Prof. S. J. Sutton, president of the local health league.

Like the three previous campaigns, the 1930 Negro Health Week will be carried on in San Antonio under the general direction of the Bexar County Public Health Association and the Texas Public Health Association. Negro Health Week is sponsored nationally by the United Public Health Service and the National Negro Health Week Committee.

Program Outlined

The state-wide program for the week as outlined by the State and local health associations, and which will be carried out by the Volunteer Health League, is as follows:

Sunday, March 30, Mobilization Day; Monday, March 31, Home Hygiene Day; Tuesday, April 1, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, April 2, School Health Day; Thursday, April 3, Adult Health Day; Friday, April 4, Special Campaign Day; Saturday, April 5, General Clean-up Day, and Sunday, April 6, Report and Follow-up Day.

The special objective for 1930 is "more regular use of existing health agencies" and continuing the "periodic health examination campaign."

Schools, clubs, churches, women's organizations, the medical profession, Camp Fire Girls, the Y. W. C. A., and other groups will participate to make the 1930 Negro Health Week a success. Further details of the campaign will be completed at a meeting Friday at Douglass High School. The organization also will co-operate with

other local groups which will put on the "Milk-for-Health Week," which comes at the same time as Negro Health Week.

Officers Elected

New officers of the Volunteer Health League are: Prof. S. J. Sutton, president; Rev. W. G. Heartwe[illegible]ther, vice president; E. K. [illegible]child, secretary; Mrs. M. Brew[illegible], assistant secretary, and Mrs. C [illegible]. Whittier, treasurer.

George H. Craze, Bexar County Rev. F. R. Barnwell of the Texas Public Health Association had been appointed to the White House Conference as a member of the sub-committee on negro schools. Barnwell is known for his health lectures in Texas and as director of Negro Health Week conducted annually by that association in Texas.

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, sponsored by the National Negro Business League and associated agencies, will be held from Sunday, March 30 through Sunday, April 6.

This event is conducted annually at the season of the year nearest the supposed birthday of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of the league and originator of the health week project.

The objective for this year is "more regular use of existing health services," which will result in our people enjoying better health and longer life.

The life span of the average Negro is entirely too short in this country, and this is due, in a large measure, to the failure of the race to safeguard and protect its health.

A sickly, puny and weak race can not hope to hold its own against healthy, strong and robust races; for, just as no weak man can do the job as efficiently as a well man, no sickly race can deliver the goods in the same manner as a healthy race.

The greatest asset an individual may possess is good health, for when health is gone one's case usually becomes hopeless and helpless.

National Negro Health Week is not observed for the express purpose of encouraging and stimulating our people to clean up their premises and pay more attention to their physical bodies during this particular period; but it is hoped that the occasion will serve to impress upon them the urgent importance of safeguarding and protecting their health throughout the year and years.

Statistics show that American Negroes lose more time from their jobs, due to illness of some sort (often of a preventable nature), than any other racial group in this country.

Working upon the hypothesis that "an ounce of prevention beats a pound of cure," the sponsors of this special week are also preaching a gospel of prevention; for entirely too many Negroes are either ill or dying in this country from preventable diseases.

In most of our American urban centers, the living conditions of Negroes are far inferior to those of other races, with the result that Negroes are more often subjected to insanitary and unhealthy conditions.

Admitting that the various municipal governments do not manifest enough interest in their colored citizenry, and that living conditions among Negroes in any number of communities, especially in the South, are often shameful, shocking and deplorable—even in the face of such conditions, the Negroes can help to better their own physical condition if they will only observe some of the cardinal laws of good health and exert a little effort toward the amelioration of such conditions.

However, to protect the health of the community, whether North or South, East or West, public officials and health agencies should see to it that Negro residential sections are made and maintained healthy, sanitary and habitable.

In other words, National Negro Health Week, while purely a racial movement, can not be successful in any community without the assistance and cooperation of those in authority.

The Informer urges our people, everywhere, to observe this annual occasion during the next week, and to clean up and beautify their premises; and this paper also asks the sympathetic cooperation of members of the dominant race who are in control of affairs in the various communities possessing any appreciable number of Negro residents.

EXPRESS
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

MAR 30 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Begun at Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute 16 years ago, this annual observance has the support of the National Negro Business League, the United States Public Health Service, State, county and city health departments and various social welfare and civic agencies.

This year's observance in schools, churches, clubs and fraternities largely is devoted to persuading negroes to make more regular use of the present health services, both official and philanthropic. Those services include city and county health offices, public health nurses and various hospitals and clinics. Too, it will emphasize the importance of regular physical examinations by the family physician.

The founders of this annual educational campaign realized that negroes face their own peculiar health problems, which are partly economic and partly biological. As a result of little means and consequent deficient diet, many of them long have been subject to maladies arising from malnutrition—the worst being pellagra. Lack of adequate housing and proper sanitation has left them an easy prey to such epidemics as influenza, typhoid fever and malaria. Generally not having inherited resistive powers, they are highly susceptible to "white man's diseases," like tuberculosis. And this is a reminder that Texas has made no State institutional provision for the care of negro tuberculars, who are not admitted to the Carlsbad sanatorium.

It is significant that this Negro Health Week coincides with the State-wide Milk and Health Week observance. To grow up into sturdy, useful citizens, colored children should drink more milk.

Overcoming the negro's biological handicaps will require generations of slow adaptation to a new environment; his economic difficulties can be handled much more effectively. Already there has been a heartening change for the better, but a great deal remains to be done in this field. It is not merely a task for a week's intensive effort, but an objective which must be pursued diligently day by day, year after year.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX.
TIMES
JUL 3 - 1930

WICHITA FALLS WINNER OF PRIZE IN NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Wichita Falls has been awarded first prize for cities under 100,000 population in the national negro health week contest sponsored by Tuskegee institute, according to word received by local negroes Saturday.

Nashville, Tenn., was the winner of the prize for cities over 100,000.

The prizes will be presented during the convention of the National Business league at Detroit Aug. 20 to 22, it was announced.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX
LIGHT

MAR 30 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK STARTS

A mass meeting at Douglas high school at 3:30 p. m., Sunday will officially open negro health week in San Antonio. Prof. S. J. Sutton, general chairman of the local health week committee, will be in charge of activities.

Negro groups will also co-operate with Dr. W. A. King, city health officer, in carrying on the milk for health campaign which will be held the same week.

Health Week - 1930

Tennessee

Health Week To End With Mass Meeting

The Knoxville Medical Society of which Dr. A. J. Bacote is the president, exhibited an active interest in the observance of National Negro Health Week. Speakers have delivered short addresses on health at the various schools throughout the city and county and the physicians and dentists have taken advantage of every opportunity to stress the importance of preserving the health.

Sunday Afternoon Mass Meeting

A mass meeting will be held at the Gem theatre on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at which time addresses in keeping with Health Week observance will be delivered by Mayor James A. Trent, City Manager George Dempster, Dr. M. F. Haygood, chief of the city's health department; Attorney W. L. Porter, Dr. O. B. Taylor, Dr. E. O. Smithwick, Dr. H. M. Green.

Music will be furnished by the Knoxville College quartette and the chorus from the Austin High school as well as church choirs.

An invitation is extended the general public to attend.

NASHVILLE, TENN
BANNER
APR 1 - 1930

HEALTH PROGRAM SHOWS PROGRESS

Negro Leaders Satisfied With Results Thus Far Attained.

The program for the Negro Health Week being observed in Nashville, March 30 to April 6, is well under way, and results are already materializing, leaders declare. Approximately 20,000 persons in the city were informed of the work Sunday. Several sermons were preached on the subject, and other ministers devoted a part of their time to announcements concerning the sevendays "clean up."

Dr. W. S. Ellington gave a three-minute discussion of the health week in his sermon on the Prodigal Son, at the Ryman Auditorium Sunday afternoon. He compared the inattention to health with the Prodigal's waste of his substance.

Mondaq posters were put up over the entire city making a plea for cooperation in the work of improving the conditions under which so great a percentage o fNashville's population live. More than 50,000 pieces of literature were distributed by school children, Monday.

NASHVILLE, TENN
TENNESSEAN
APR 5 - 1930

Negro Health Week Well Indorsed Here

Capt. Richard H. Lyle, state commissioner of institutions, announced Friday night that more than thirty Nashville organizations are cooperating with the department of institutions in the observance of Negro Health Week.

National Negro Health Week has been observed in Nashville for the last several years under the auspices of the Negro Board of Trade, and the activities this year are also under the general auspices of this organization, Commissioner Lyle said, by the state department of which he is head has shown much initiative this year, and James H. Robinson, supervisor of negro welfare in the welfare division of the department of institutions, has devoted several weeks to the arrangement of details.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
Saturday, April 5, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK ON

NASHVILLE, April 4 (AP)—Observance of National Negro Health week in Tennessee will be climaxed Sunday with mass meetings throughout the state, the departments of health and institutions announced today. In Nashville, Governor Horton and Dr. J. H. Ward, superintendent of the United States Veterans' hospital at Tuskegee institute, will address a mass meeting at the War Memorial building.

Hear Tenn. Governor as Health Speaker

NASHVILLE, April 11.—Gov. Henry H. Horton and Col. J. H. Ward, superintendent of the U. S. Veterans hospital at Tuskegee, were the principal speakers before an audience of 1,500 members of both races at the War Memorial building Sunday afternoon, April 6.

Captain Richard H. Lyle, commissioner of state institutions, presided.

At the meeting, which was the closing feature of the health week program, other speakers were W. C. Headrick of the state welfare division; Superintendent J. J. Keyes of the city schools; President W. J. Hale of State college; Mrs. J. Frankie Pierce, president or the Federated Women's Clubs of the state, and Dr. W. J. Breeding of the state department of health.

The meeting was held under the joint auspices of the state departments of health and institutions.

James H. Robinson, recently appointed supervisor of state welfare among our race, and an associate in the social science department at Fisk university, was organizer and director of the health week activities.

The health week committee is made up of 100 citizens and will function throughout the year. N. C. Floyd is chairman; Dr. H. S. Mustard, chairman executive committee, and Dr John J. Lentz is chairman of the program committee.

Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean
Saturday, March 29, 1930

NEGROES HEALTH WEEK OPENS HERE SUNDAY

Teachers in 38 Schools Discuss Plans Today.

Sponsored by state, county and city health officials, Negro Health Week, under the direction of a committee of 100 health authoities and community leaders, opens Sunday. An extensive program has been arranged for the entire week.

Preceding the opening of the Negro Health Week, teachers and superintendents from 38 county schools met at 11 o'clock this morning at the negro Y. M. C. A. where they received instructions from J. H. Robinson of the state welfare division, who is executive secretary of the Negro Health Week committee of which Dr. H. S. Mustard, of the state department of health, is chairman. The county teachers have been organized under the direction of County Superintendent W. C. Dodson and Mrs. Georgia L. Cash, supervisor

This morning at 9 o'clock health movies were shown at the Bijou theater under an arrangement with Superintendent J. J. Keys of the city schools.

Other officers are: Dr. H. C. Floyd, chairman of the general committee; Dr. John J. Lentz chairman of the program committee; H. T. King of the Community Chest, chairman of the publicity committee, and R. H. Lyle, state commissioner of institutions; Dr. John Overton, city health officer, and William C. Headrick, director of the welfare division, under whose initiative the Health Week was organized, are cooperating.

TENNESSEAN
NASHVILLE, TENN.
APR 3 1930

Negro Health Week Program Under Way

Activities planned for the observance of "Negro Health Week" in Nashville have started with a tea and open house at the Bethlehem Center, Cedar street and Fifteenth avenue, north, when the ten negro members of the public health nursing staff, headed by Miss Nancy Wright, supervisor, were hostesses to more than 300 persons.

An exhibit prepared under the direction of Mrs. I. H. Uffelman, supervisor of the Public Health Nursing Council of Nashville, was one of the features of the open house.

James H. Robinson, a supervisor in the negro welfare department of the state, announced that plans were complete for the house-to-house clean-up canvass, sponsored by the Federation of Colored Women's clubs to better health conditions among negro residents of North, East and South Nashville.

The exhibit at the open house showed work done by the negro public health visiting nurses. It covered care of the sick and sanitation methods. A baby clinic was held at the center in connection with the exhibit. More than forty babies were examined under the direction of Dr. Henry H. Walker, negro physician, and mothers given instructions for the care of infants. Special attention was called to safeguard against tuberculosis and other communicable diseases.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
TENNESSEAN
APR 4 1930

Indorsement of Negro Health Week Given

Indorsement of negro health week now being observed in Nashville was given Thursday morning by Dr. John Overton, speaking for the city health department.

"The city health department would like to urge all members of the negro race to take advantage as far as possible, of the various meetings conducted over the city for the purpose of interesting them in matter important to their health. It would like to give approval to the slogan which has been adopted, 'More regular use of existing health services.'

"Education along any line increases the individual's self-respect and will react to his advantage and make him a greater asset to his community. What lessons are learned during the week are not to be forgotten, or thrown aside, but should be reviewed and resolve should be made to follow recommendations each day in the year. I would like to emphasize briefly the personal hygiene and sanitary conditions about the home.

"Proper feeding of babies, especially in the first two years of life is very important. Protection smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid and examination of all children before reaching school age so as to have all defects corrected if possible is also necessary. Tuberculosis takes a great toll in the negro race and every one is urged to cooperate fully with the health department and their program to destroy cases early and to prevent spreading."

NASHVILLE, TENN.
BANNER
APR 7 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BROUGHT TO CLOSE

A group of distinguished speakers, headed by Governor Henry H. Horton, addressed the mass-meeting at the War Memorial Auditorium Sunday which closed the program of Negro Health Week.

Capt. R. H. Lyle, State Commissioner of Institutions, presided, and the list of speakers included, besides Governor Horton, Dr. J. H. Ward, superintendent of the U. S. Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee Institute; Prof. J. J. Keyes, acting Superintendent of City Schools, and W. J. Hale, president of Tennessee A. and I. College.

Singers and musicians from Fisk University, A. and I. College and the Negro Public Schools furnished the music on the program.

More than 20,000 Negroes in the city have been affected by the program of Negro Health week, Dr. J. J. Mullowney, president of Meharry Medical College said. The program was made possible through the cooperation of various State, county and city organizations with the Negro Board of Trade.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
BANNER

APR 3 1930

HEALTH PROGRAM SHOWS PROGRESS

Dr. John Overton, City Health Officer, urges the co-operation of the Negro population of Nashville in making this week, (Negro Health Week) one of accomplishments. He declared Thursday morning that the work is progressing favorably in most sections where Negroes are in majority in population, but said there is still room for more and better results than have yet been realized.

Dr. Overton stressed the necessity of caring for the health of smaller children. Those of pre-school age are the ones that must be reached to stem the causes of weakened bodies and minds, he said.

"Typhoid innoculation, smallpox vaccination and other preventives are just as important in the child of preschool age as in those who attend school," he asserted. More Nashville Negroes should adopt the slogan: "More and regular use of the existing health services."

He urges everyone to make use of the free health service offered them by the city, including blood tests, preventive innoculation for various diseases. Cleanliness of the home and person are one of the biggest assets to good health, Dr. Overton declared.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
TENNESSEAN

APR 10 1930

Negro Health Week.

With the cooperation of the state departments of health and institutions, the city and county health departments nine other health and social agencies including the community chest and the council of social agencies, National Negro Health Week was observed in this city in a manner that we are sure will produce beneficial and lasting results. There was the most complete and hearty cooperation between a large number of agencies, health, educational, religious and civic, in an earnest endeavor to bring to the attention of the negroes the importance of better sanitation and regard for the rules of health.

The Negro National Health Week committee which sponsors the health week campaign will continue to function for the next twelve months in an endeavor to make permanent the results achieved in the campaign and to plan for a more effective one during the campaign of next year. It is doubtful if in the history of similar efforts there has been greater unity manifested or those who have been engaged in a laudable enterprise have displayed more earnestness than characterized this effort to promote the health of a large segment of the population of the city. There can be no doubt that seeds have been sewn that will develop into a more intelligent regard for those rules and regulations that are so essential if we are to enjoy good health.

A mere recital of the activities of the campaign is a sufficient testimonial to its vigor and effectiveness. Thousands of school children saw health movies; a tuberculin test was applied by the city department of health to more than six hundred children in one of the schools. The pupils in two of the county schools were immunized against typhoid. A dental inspection was made by twenty-two colored dentists in fourteen city schools. In addition, fourteen other schools heard health lectures and one hundred and seven churches were occupied by colored physicians who discoursed to the congregations on the elemental rules of health and hygiene.

Good health is largely a matter of education. People must understand that when they violate the laws of nature they must inevitably pay the penalty. Many of the maladies which have been especial scourges to the negro race can be prevented if the health authorities and the physicians are only given the necssary measures of cooperation. There is no reason why the negro death rate in the South should not be materially reduced. Campaigns of the kind that we have recently had in Nashville and which reflects credit upon all who participated in it will go far toward accomplishing this highly desired result.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
BANNER

APR 8 - 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

Negro Health Week was observed in Nashville last week, the formal observances coming to a close with a great mass meeting in the War Memorial Auditorium Sunday afternoon. The method and manner of the celebration of Negro Health Week were alike notable and commendable. For one thing the Negro organizations of the city, practically without exception, united in their efforts to reach an ambitious and worth while goal. In addition to that, city, county and State departments and officials concerned lent earnest and intelligent co-operation. In short, the observance indicated the existence among Nashville Negroes of a high degree of ability to organize and concentrate on the achievement of good works and showed that they may depend on official sources for genuine interest and help.

Negro Health Week was notable for the immediate results it produced. Twenty-two Negro dentists, for example, gave their services in making dental inspections in fourteen city schools in Nashville and a total of more than six thousand children were given a thorough examination. More than six thousand Negro children saw health movies, for another instance. Sixty-odd Negro physicians gave health lectures in city schools and in churches, and so it went More important, perhaps, than the results actually achieved during the week proper was the fact that the Negroes of the city appear to have been roused to a new appreciation of the need and value of health work. The Negro Health Week Committee plans to continue to function for the next twelve months in order to keep the good work going and to see to it that next year's celebration of Health Week is even more extensive and valuable than was this year's. It all marks an excellent spirit of civic pride along a line of the utmost importance. What was done this year was widely constructive, and, best of all, seems to mean but the beginning of activities.

Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean
Wednesday, April 16, 1930

THE TENNESSEAN THANKED FOR HEALTH WEEK NEWS

James H. Robinson, executive secretary of Negro Health week, this morning thanked The Tennessean for publicity.

Nashville Tennessean.
Nashville, Tenn.

In behalf of the Negro Health week committee, I wish to thank the Tennessean for the excellent service rendered in giving publicity to the activities of the week. Certainly the campaign could not have been the success it has since proved to be without such liberal-minded help from you.

Sincerely yours,
JAMES H. ROBINSON,
Exec. Sec'y. of Committee.

Memphis, Tenn. Evening Appeal
Monday, July 28, 1930

NASHVILLE WINS PRIZES FOR NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

State Supervisor of Welfare Is Making Survey Here Now.

James H. Robinson, state supervisor of negro welfare, who is at present making a survey of negro life and social welfare problems in Memphis, is responsible for Nashville's winning two prizes for the best observance of National Negro Health Week, which was held March 30 to April 6, it was learned today by Memphis social workers.

Robinson's services were loaned by Commissioner Richard H. Lyle and W. C. Headrick, director of the state welfare division, to conduct the Nashville campaign. Nashville's prizes, which are two large cups to be presented at the National Negro Business Men's League meeting in Detroit in August, are for the best observance among cities of 100,000 or more, and for the best work in communities of all classes.

Results of Robinson's survey in Memphis are expected to be the basis of a far-reaching social welfare program among the negroes of the city. The study is being made at the request of the Memphis Council of Social Agencies.

Health Week-1930

Tennessee.

JOURNAL
Knoxville, Tenn.
FEB 15 1930

NEGROES PLAN HEALTH WEEK

A special program planned by the Knox county negro medical society will mark the observance of Negro Health Week in Knoxville from March 30 to April 6.

On the opening day, Sunday, health sermons will be preached in various churches. Monday will be "Home Health Day" when families will be urged to carry out all measures suggested for the establishment of a sanitary home.

The remainder of the week will be given over to health programs as follows: Tuesday, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, School Health Day; Thursday, Adults Health Day; Friday, Special Campaign Day, and Saturday, General Clean-up Day.

JOURNAL
Knoxville Tenn
Mar
FEB 4 1930

NEGROES W[illegible]ID IN CLEAN-UP WORK

A negro section will be formed in the "Clean-up" campaign sponsored by the young men's division of the Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, during the week of March 31-April 5. Lawrence Prugh, chairman of the division, announced Monday.

Prof. W. A. Robinson, of Austin High school; Webster L. Porter editor of East Tennessee News, and J. A. Nance, director of negro recreation, will meet this afternoon with several members of the young men's division of the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the participation of their group in the "Clean-up" campaign.

Leaders Pledge Co-Operation For Clean-up Week

The committee in charge of plans for conducting the Clean-up Week campaign, March 31 to April 5, are receiving the co-operation of many of the leaders and principal organitions throughout the city.

The plans include a tin can parade on Saturday morning, March 29, to be headed by Cobbs' Band and composed of boys from all sections of the city. The parade will be in two sections, the first section made up of white boys headed by the high school band will march down Gay street to the Tennessee Theatre, where each boy having fifteen or more cans will be admitted fre. A similar reward will be given each colored boy at the Gem theatre.

Poster Contest Feature

Cash prizes will be awarded for the best poster depicting Clean-up Week submitted by students of the high and elementary grades of the city schools. Mrs. H. M. Green is chairman of the committee of judges to award the prizes which have been donated by the East Tennessee News, Dr. E. F. Lennon and other public spirited citizens whose names will be announced later.

Ministers To Co-operate

At the meeting of the Ministers' Interdenominational Alliance Monday morning, that body voted unanimously to co-operate in the movement, and named as their committee Reverends S. W. Smith, M. D. Smith, A. H. George, V. N. Rountree, J. C. Sherrill, J. W. Rogers and J. J. Sharp. East Tenn. News

In addition the ministers have been requested to devote at least one sermon on Sunday, March 30, to encouraging their church attendants to join enthusiastically in the Clean-up Campaign. 3/13/30

Doctors Asked To Aid

Dr. A. J. Bacote, president of the Knoxville Medical Society, and other members of the profession, have expressed a willingness to combine their activities during National Negro Health Week, which is scheduled for the same time, in putting over the Clean-up Campaign in fine style. Knoxville, Tenn.

The Boy Scouts, under the leadership of Joseph Delaney, have pledged themselves to aid in the campaign by making a survey of their respective sections for places that need cleaning up and reporting them to the Scout Masters. Jenan

The committee in charge of the campaign among the racial group, composed of Prof. W. A. Robinson, J. A. Nance and Attorney W. L. Porter, is greatly enthused over the hearty response on the part of the various organizations that have been asked to aid in making Knoxville a more healthy sanitary city in which to live.

City Wide Clean-up Campaign To Be Staged March 31-April 5

East Tennessee News 3-6-30 Knoxville, Tenn.

The days between March 31 and April 5, inclusive, have been selected as the time when Knoxville's entire citizenship will join hands in one of the most extensive clean-up campaigns that has ever been witnessed in the city.

The movement which is sponsored by the Young Men's Division of the Chamber of Commerce, is arousing widespread interest already throughout the business as well as the residential section.

Knoxville's Negro citizenship will enter enthusiastically into the clean-up campaign and will render all possible co-operation to the leaders of the movement in an effort to make our city more beautiful and healthy.

Upon the invitation of President Lawrence Prugh, of the Young Men's Division of the Chamber of Commerce and his associate, Mr. Floyd Watson, a committee representing the local Negro racial group, composed of Prof. W. A. Robinson, principal of the Austin High School, Mr. J. A. Nance, assistant director of recreational activities, and Attorney W. L. Porter editor of the East Tennessee News met in a conference with a committee from the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday afternoon and outlined plans for the race's participation in the campaign.

During the week of the clean-up campaign rubbish will be removed, yards, streets and alleys are to be spruced up, as well as store fronts and business properties.

Knoxville not only expects company in the form of more tourists than usual, but she needs a beautification of the civic house and yard for her own self-satisfaction and for increased safety from fire and disease, the leaders of the campaign point out.

The Knoxville Medical Society will be invited to join in the movement as the time for the national observance of National Negro Health Week will come at the same time as the campaign. The Parent-Teachers' Association, the several garden clubs of the city and the many civic and social clubs will be extended an invitation to join in the worthy effort.

The announement of committees and time of meeting of all leaders of the different organizations of the group will be made in the next few days.

CONFERENCE ON NEGRO HEALTH WEEK. Clarion 3-21-30

On Tuesday afternoon, in the Negro Board of Trade headquarters a conference was held on Negro Health Week. The meeting was called by James H. Robinson, supervisor of work in connection with and under the state of Tennessee, department of institutions. Mr. Robinson is also connected with Fisk University. Nashville, Tenn.

Notices were sent to a number of business and professional men of the city with the idea of having the meeting fully attended, and that they might reach all organizations in the city of Nashville and in this section of Tennessee. The following agencies and officials are already enlisted:

State Department of Health
Davidson County Dept. of Health.
City Department of Health.
Supt. of City Schools.
Supt. of County Schools.
Vanderbilt Medical School and Clinic.
Meharry Medical College.
Davidson County Charities Commission.
Davidson County Anti-Tuberculosis Association.
Tennessee Anti-Tuberculosis Assoc
Public Health Nursing Council.
Supervisor of County Nurses.
Head of Medical Inspection in City schools.
Negro Board of Trade.
Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Asson
Agora Club.

Johnson City, Tenn. Chronicl
Sunday, March 30, 1930

egro Health Week ...s Being Observed March 30 To April 6

Matter to be Started by Discussion of Health in Churches Today

The sixteenth annual Negro Health Week is to be observed during the period of March 30 to April 6, sponsored locally by the Ministers' Wives' Union. Ministers and school officials have been supplied with literature, including the national official program, and co-operation of the schools and churches is expected to result in bringing the matter strongly to the attention of the public.

Ministers in the various colored churches will discuss today some phase of the health question.

The schools will have suitable exercises at their chapel periods. The following is the program:

Sunday — Mobilization Day.
Monday — Home Health Day.
Tuesday — Community Sanita-

regular use of Existing Health Service."

On General Clean-Up Day some part of the exercises may be devoted to the commemoration of the birthday of Booker T. Washington, the Founder of National Negro Health Week.

tion Day.

Wednesday — School Health Day.

Thursday — Adults Health Day.

Friday—Special Campaign Day.

Saturday — General Clean-Up Day.

Sunday — Report and Follow-Up Day.

The main objective is: "More

Nashville, Tenn. Tennessean—M'ng
Sunday, March 30, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK WILL OPEN TODAY

Special Sermons Scheduled This Morning.

National Negro Health Week ill be observed in Nashville this eek, and commencing today a rive for better health conditions ill be made in negro residential ections.

The week will get underway in he pulpits of the various churches f the city today, when pastors will reach special sermons concerning egro health. Every pastor of the ity has been requested to devote part of his services today to this question, the request having been made by County Health Officer Dr. J. J. Lentz.

The following Sunday, similar services will be observed.

Health Week will close Sunday, April 6, with a mass meeting at the Tennessee War Memorial building, the speakers being Governor Henry H. Horton and Dr. J. H. Ward, superintendent of the U. S. Veterans' hospital, the largest negro health project of the world.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
Sunday, March 30, 1930

NEGRO MINISTERS TO OPEN PROGRAM

Health Week Will Bring Various Agencies Into Co-operation.

Health Week for Negroes of Nashville will open Sunday with a number of Negro ministers delivering sermons on subjects pertaining to health. Negro physicians will also make brief talks on health in sixty-three Negro churches, the assignments being made by Dr. H. C. Floyd, chairman, and Dr. I. L. Moore and Dr. S. H. Freeman.

Throughout the week ending April 6, the urgency of good health will be stressed in the Negro schools, and essay contests will be conducted in the seventh and eighth grades. Hundreds of Negro school children saw the educational moving picture, "Tommie Tucker's Tooth," shown at the Bijou Theater Saturday in the interest of the health program through the courtesy of Milton Starr, manager.

The week's campaign will be brought to a close with a mass meeting at the War Memorial Auditorium. Gov. Henry H. Horton will deliver an address on the value of health, and Dr. J. H. Ward, superintendent of the United States Veterans' Hospital, the largest Negro health project in the world, will also make an address.

During the week, Meharry Medical College is expected to take an active part in the furtherance of the campaign.

Knoxville, Tenn. Journal
Sunday, March 30, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK STARTS IN CITY TODAY

Negro health week will be inaugurated in Knoxville today, with sermons in the various negro churches of the city. The Knoxville negro medical society is sponsoring the week's activities.

Monday will be observed as "Home Health Day." Families will be urged to carry out all measures suggested for the establishment of a sanitary home.

The remainder of the week will be given over to health programs as follows: Tuesday, Community Sanitation Day Wednesday, School Health Day; Thursday, Adults Health Day; Friday, Special Campaign Day; and Saturday, General Clean-up Day.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
Friday, March 28, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANS DISCUSSED

Council of Social Agencies Also Hears Report on Unemployment.

Members of the Nashville Council of Social Agencies, at their monthly meeting Friday morning at the Y. W. C. A. building, heard a talk by Prof. James H. Robinson regarding the general plans for the observance of Negro Health Week the coming week and also heard reports from the various departments of the organization, including a report on the employment question.

The report on the employment situation was made by H. T. King, executive secretary of the Community Chest. The efforts already made to better the unemployment situation were set forth in the report and announcement made that the committee had been working with the Chamber of Commerce and other agencies in the effort to improve conditions. Some suggestions were offered that were approved.

Reports were also made regarding the welfare work done for families and for boys and girls.

Prof. Robinson, who is working with the welfare division of the State Health Department in behalf of the people of his race, was pledged the co-operation of all the social agencies in the council in carrying out the program for Negro Health Week.

Herbert Kohn, president of the council, presided.

Nashville, Tenn. Banner
Saturday, March 29, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PROGRAM PLANNED

An extensive program of activities has been outlined for Negro Health Week scheduled to begin Sunday and special offices have been opened at the Negro Board of Trade with James H. Robinson of the State's Welfare Division in charge as executive secretary.

Although the health week proper, is scheduled to begin Sunday, a preliminary feature was held Saturday when two different groups comprised of 3,200 school children from the public schools were privileged to attend a health moving picture at the Bijou Theater. Teachers from thirty-eight county schools met at the Negro Y. M. C. A. Saturday for special instructions regarding the week.

The committee in charge is composed of approximately 100 health and community leaders.

Poster Contest And Parade In Clean-up Campaign Plans

With activities incident to the Clean up Campaign scheduled to take place during the week of Mar. 31-April 5 attracting the interest of all Knoxville, plans are being executed to leave no stone unturned to make the entire community as immaculate as possible.

Many home owners have already entered the "before and after" contest being sponsored by the committee in charge, and are making attractive changes in the yards and surrounding premises in an effort to make their home sites more beautiful and sanitary as well as win the cash prize offered to the winner.

In the schools the interest of the pupils has been centered on winning the cash prizes offered by interested citizens to the students preparing posters which feature most clearly the Clean Up Week Campaign. A committee composed of Mrs. H. M. Green, chairman, Mrs. A. K. Lee and Mrs. R. H. Johnson will judge the posters and decide the winners. So earnestly are all boys in the city making an effort to find fifteen tin cans, the number necessary to secure free admission to the Gem Theatre matinee, that city officials have posted guards to keep the more enterprising from robbing the city dumping yards of the cans already deposited there. Although formerly announced that cash prizes would be given the boy carrying the largest number of tin cans in the parade, this offer has been pronounced highly impractical, and the money withdrawn.

The parade, to be known as the "Tin Can Parade" will be composed of boys from all schools in the city, the colored unit to form on Vine Street, between Gay and State, joining the white unit on Gay Street at 10:00 o'clock Saturday morning. Cobbs Band will lead the colored unit. Following a parade the length of the business section, the several units will return to the Tennessee and Gem Theatres where official counters will determine those carrying sufficient cans to enter without cash payment.

Boy Scout Troop Number 60, recently registered and composed of boys from the Vine Avenue M. E. Church, will assist in the line of march and in the parade formation.

As Clean Up Week and National Negro Health Week are co-incident, Dr. A. J. Bacote, president of the Knoxville Medical Society, has promised the aid of the members of that organization. As it is customary for physicians, surgeons, and dentists to deliver instructive lectures to the student bodies of the several schools during Health Week, they have agreed to combine the idea of cleaning up as an essential for health in their talks of this year. Ministers will also instruct their congregations as to the necessity of clean living in order to enjoy healthful living.

BANNER
NASHVILLE, TENN.
MAR 29 1930

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The committee in charge is composed of approximately 100 health and community leaders.

ANNOUNCE WINNERS OF CLEAN-UP POSTER CONTEST

East Tennessee News

One hundred and fourteen posters were submitted by pupils of the public schools in the Clean-up Poster contest conducted during the past week. 4-3-30

Winners were announced yesterday as follows:

Knoxville Journal

Austin High School—first, Ola Mae Hogans; second, Doyle Lowery; honorable mention, Naomi Conley.

From fourth to seventh grades—first, Eva Norman, of Maynard school; second, Albert E. Murphy of Green school; honorable mention Eugene Upton, of Maynard.

From first to third grades—first, Lizzie Mae Lewis and John L. Foster, of McMillan school; second, R. D. Willis and Kenneth Basom, of Maynard school; honorable mention, second grade of Hill school, and 1-A grade of Green school.

The posters on display in the Carnegie Library were judged by Mrs. H. M. Green, Mrs. A. K. Lee, and Mrs. R. H. Johnson.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
BANNER
MAR 28 1930

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANS DISCUSSED

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The report on the employment situation was made by H. T. King, executive secretary of the Community Chest. The efforts already made to better the unemployment situation were set forth in the report and announcement made that the committee had been working with the Chamber of Commerce and other agencies in the effort to improve conditions. Some suggestions were offered that were approved.

Reports were also made regarding the welfare work done for families and for boys and girls.

Prof. Robinson, who is working with the welfare division of the State Health Department in behalf of the people of his race, was pledged the co-operation of all the social agencies in the council in carrying out the program for Negro Health Week.

Herbert Kohn, president of the council, presided.

Health Week - 1930

Virginia

6

National Negro Health Week

By DR. ROSCOE C. BROWN

National Negro Health Week is fos-tered by Tuskegee Institute through its annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League which were organized by the late Booker T. Washington, and is conducted annual in cooperation with the United States Public Service, State, County, and City health departments, and various other health and civic organizations.

The next campaign of the National Negro Health Week will mark its sixteenth consecutive observance and will be conducted during the period of Sunday, March 30, to Sunday, April 6, inclusive.

The title, "National Negro Health Week," of this movement which is carried on in the interest of the ten or more million members of the colored population, distributed in varying proportions throughout the United States and comprising approximately one-twelfth of the total population, is not indicative of the full purpose of the movement; for it is readily understood that no effort limited to a single week's activity, however extensive and intensive, can comprehend the needs of so large a group handicapped by economic and other conditions of modern civilization to which the group has had so short a time for adjustment. Hence, it is intended to maintain the influence of the National Negro Health Week thruout the year. The year-round program needed and desired and frequently proposed at the National Negro Health Week conference held annually at the Bureau of the United States Public Health Service, in Washington, has not actually been effected and therefore, there is a growing and insistent urge for the year-round activity which will maintain and continue the temporary benefits of the single week of emphasis on health hazards and health conservation; and in the light of the growing importance of larger health work for this part of America's population, the last conference of the representatives of official and voluntary agencies cooperating in the National Negro Health Week movement, by resolution, endorsed a proposal to find ways and means to extend the movement into a definite and continuous program.

Origin of Health Week

The genesis of the National Negro Health Week is in itself a challenge to the race group and the friends at large in the fields of health education and service, because the late Dr. Booker T. Washington included it in his threefold program of physical, vocational, and character preparedness. This work did not cease with the passing of Dr. Washington, but has been further encouraged and developed by his successor, Dr. Robert Russa Moton. It is gratifying to note that the endorsement which this movement receives is nation-wide in its extent and all-inclusive in its scope. Not only do the national organizations in the health and welfare fields endorse this health conservation effort themselves, but they encourage their several departments or branches to join with other assisting agencies in the States and local communities in securing the greatest good from the combined facilities and personnel. Also churches and schools, parent-teacher associations, women's clubs, fraternal societies, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, business and industrial groups, motion picture theatres, boy scouts, civic clubs, and county fairs are enlisted as organized services able and willing to improve their several communities. In the southern States, the farm and home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service, and in many urban centers, north and south, the branches of the National Urban League are among the most effective friends and helpers in their respective communities. Members of medical, dental, and nursing societies have the professional responsibility for health lectures, health examinations, and the operation of clinics, for both prevention and treatment.

Eight Day Program

The following resume of the eight-day program for National Negro Health Week of 1930 gives the important phases for emphasis: Sunday, March 30, Mobilization Day. Health sermons and lectures are given by ministers doctors, and other qualified persons Emphasis is placed on mother and infant welfare and the reduction of high infant mortality. Monday, March 31 is Home Health Day Personal and home hygiene talks are given by doctors, visiting nurses, social workers, and other qualified persons. Tuesday, April 1, is Community Sanitation Day. On this day, talks are given on insect-breeding places and insect-borne diseases and the necessity for clean surroundings. Emphasis is placed on clean and safe food and water and cooperation with local health department. Wednesday, April 2, School Health Day, is devoted to local programs in schools. Parents are invited and school poster contests are held. Height and weight charts and cleanliness score cards are emphasized. Thursday, April 3, is Adults' Health Day, on which health examinations are made. The increase of organic or degenerative diseases is discussed and proper personal hygiene for prevention is focused on special community health problems and needs. Emphasis is placed on the responsibility and service of the church in community betterment. Saturday, April 5, is General Clean-Up Day. On this day, the cleaning of all homes, buildings, and premises is completed. The supervisory committee makes a general community inspection of the activties and the results. April 5 is Booker Washington's birthday, and special exercises will be held on this day. Sunday, April 6, is Report and Follow-Up-Day. Reports on the Health Week results are prepared and plans are considered for the year-round follow-up of work undertaken during the week's campaign.

This Year's Objective

The special objective for this year's observance of the Health Week is a "More Regular Use of Existing Health Service." Although adequate facilities may not always be available, it is believed that a much larger measure of efficient use can be stimulated. This requires intelligent and sympathetic cooperation between the health agency, official or voluntary, and the people who need the service it renders, but do not always understand the ways and means of securing it. Such improved relations would result in the increase of mutual goodwill and the relief of many neglected disabilities which result in chronic sickness and premature death.

Richmond Seeking Health Week Cup

RICHMOND, Va.—For the first time a Virginia City, Richmond has decided to enter the contest for the silver loving cup given for the most outstanding program during National Negro Health Week observance. Clinics are being held in all parts of the city. A marathon race is to be held and a public mass meeting staged at the Hippodrome Theatre, Sunday, March 30, at 3:30 P. M.

Seventeen years ago this idea was begun in the Negro Organization Society under the leadership of Major R. R. Moton, in form of Clean-Up Week among Negroes. Dr. Booker T. Washing enlarged upon the idea and started National Negro Health Week Movement which touches today every state in the Union. 3-31-30

Under the chairmanship of Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, U. S. Public Health Service, the program has gone forward. This year Dr. Brown spent six weeks in the State in co-operation with the Negro Organization Society in interest of Better Health among Negroes. He is expected to return in a few days on a three weeks program. Several cities and towns have been covered in detail. The co-operation of the State Department of Health throughout the program each year is complete.

The Negro Organization Society of Virginia, Inc., stands solidly behind Richmond in helping to win this year, as Louisville, Ky., and Dallas, Texas have done in the past.

—By W. R. JOHNSON.

Newport News, Va. Press
Saturday, March 29, 1930

National Negro Health Week to Open March 30

Culminating in a mass meeting at Zion Baptist church (colored) Sunday, April 6, at 3:30 p. m., colored citizens of Newport News are making elaborate preparations for the observance of national negro health week, which begins tomorrow.

The community expects to enter the national competition, in which numerous prizes, including silver cups, are offered. The national observance is sponsored by the Tuskegee negro conference and the National Negro Business league in co-operation with the United States public health service and state and local health departments.

The Newport News Star, negro weekly, is sponsoring the campaign here. The co-operation of the colored schools, Ministerial Alliance, and various civic organizations has been obtained.

During the week a campaign will be waged for cleaning up of premises and for the removal of hazards to the health of the negro community. The individual members will be urged to avail themselves of education in personal health, and to go to their physicians for periodic physical examinations. A number of lectures on public health have been planned.

RICHMOND, VA.
TIMES-DISPATCH

MAR 30-1930

Negro Health Week Observance Starts

Campaign of Education to Open in Churches Today

National Negro Health Week, organized under plans that call for the most intensive campaign of education yet attempted among members of the race, begins today and will be observed in Richmond by a mass meeting of Negroes in the Hippodrome Theatre on North Second Street at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Special talks in all Negro churches this morning will also mark the start of the seven-day campaign.

At the meeting this afternoon Dr. W. T. Sanger, president of the Medical College of Virginia, will speak on the present status of Negro health in Richmond. Dr. J. H. Blackwell and J. B. Deans will also make addresses and two moving picture films, loaned by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will be shown. The Sabbath Glee Club will provide music.

One-day clinics, radio talks and other features calculated to arouse the interest of Negroes in their health problems are scheduled throughout the week.

Richmond Va. News Leader

MAR 2 1 193

WEEK TO OBSERVE HEALTH OF NEGRO

Virginia Will Follow Sixteenth Annual National Program March 30.

At the offices of the state board of health it was announced today that the week of March 30-April 6 is to be observed in Virginia as "Negro eHalth Week" in conection with the sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week.

Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, of the state health department, stated that the health week would be initiated here with a radio talk to be delivered by him on the night of Sunday, March 30.

The program for the week has been arranged, at the request of the annual Tuskegee Negro conference and the National Negro Business League, by the United States public health service, in co-operation with the health departments of the various cities and states. Under the plan each day of the week is to be devoted to specific health activities, with addresses on the prevention of disease, personal hygiene, protection of food and water supplies, the value of fresh air and other subjects. Saturday, April 5, is to be known as "clean-up-day."

Special meetings, it is understood, are to be held in different parts of the state under the direction of deputy state health officers and county health officers.

National Negro Health Week Will Be Observed March 30 Through April 6

Newport News Star 3-20-30

MARCH 30-APRIL 6 MARKS 16TH ANNUAL OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK. THE NEWPORT NEWS STAR TO SPONSOR LOCAL PROGRAM LOCAL MERCHANTS TO AID PROGRAM

The sixteenth annual observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30th-April 6th, will be held throughout the nation, when civic, fraternal, religious, and health agencies unite in programs, dispensing general health information and devising ways and means for better health among Negroes.

Ever on the alert for the advancement of the Negro group in Newport News and the adjacent territory, The management of The Newport News Star is shaping a program for the observance, locally, of National Negro Health Week, in which the local and county health agencies, the members of the various branches of the medical profession, religious and fraternal institutions and organizations will be invited to cooperate in an effort to disseminate information for the betterment of the health of its vast number of friends and readers.

One evening during the week a public mass meeting will be held, featuring health talks, addresses and it is the hope of the management of the Newport News Star that a clinic may be arranged, to bring forcibly to the attention of the public the necessity of maintaining healthy bodies.

The issue of March 27th will contain the place of the proposed mass meeting and a general outline of the program. Invitations are being sent to the various agencies and it is hoped that all will avail themselves of the opportunity to make the week a notable one in the life of the Negro citizenry of Newport News and vicinity.

Merchants Asked To Cooperate

The issues of March 27th and April 3rd of the Newport News Star will be known as "National Negro Health Week Editions". Featured in these editions will be articles pertaining to Health, and the merchants of the city both white and colored are being solicited in an effort to make it possible for the management to bring a forceful health message to the group.

School Children To Write Essays

In conjunction with the advertising feature of the two Health Editions, the school children of the schools of the city will vie in writing compoistions on various phases of health and a number of prizes are to be awarded the writers of the best compositions.

Each merchant cooperating in The Newport News Star Health Week Editions for the weeks of March 27-April 4th will award a prize to the successful school contestant, prizes to be announced and awards made during the second week of the edition.

Watch next week's issue for complete information and subjects.

Interested merchants may call 1242 and a representative of The Star will be pleased to call on him.

A healthy community has opportunity to become a prosperous community. Let us make Newport News a healthy

HEALTH WEEK FOR NEGROES PLANNED

Extensive Program Arranged in Richmond for Welfare of Race.

Acitvities for the observance of National Negro Health Week in Richmond, to be held March 30 to April 6, have been announced by the Richmond Urban League, 2 West Marshall street, where headquarters for the week have been established. The week in Richmond is sponsored by the three Negro community fund agencies, Phyllis Wheatley branch, Y. W. C. A.; Colored Playground and Recreation Association and the Richmond Urban League.

The program opens with health talks in all the Negro churches on Sunday, when health measures to be observed by Negroes in order to reduce the high death and sick rates prevailing at this time will be cited.

Dr. W. T. Sanger, president of the Medical College of Virginia and general chairman of the Negro welfare survey committee, will speak at a mass-meeting to be held Sunday afternoon at the Hippodrome theatre at 3:30. Interesting health films, lent by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, will be shown at this time. Other speakers for the occasion are Dr. J. H. Blackwell, Jr., and J. B. Deans, of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Music will be furnished by the Sabbath Glee Club.

On Monday Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, assistant state health commissioner, will broadcast a thirty-minute health program over WRVA, beginning at 5:30 P. M. Dr. Z. G. Gilpin, chairman of the joint health week committee, will also speak at this time. Mrs. C. B. Gilpin and the Armstrong High school singers will broadcast a short program in connection with the speaking.

Clinics Arranged.

One-day clinics in various sections of the city have been arranged and wil continue through Friday.

The schedule of the clinics is as follows: Monday, Moore-Street Baptist church, baby clinic, 1 to 3 P. M., under Drs. White and Davis, and an adult clinic at the same place, from 7 to 9 P. M., under Drs. White, Davis and Tennant.

Tuesday, Mt. Zion Baptist church, baby clinic, 1 to 3, Drs. Roane and Newman; adult clinic, 7 to 9, under the same doctors. At the same time a clinic will be held at Osgood Memorial church, West End, under Drs. Martin [illegible]

Drs. Hughes and Blackwell will conduct the clinic on Wednesday which will be held at the Second Baptist church, South Side; baby clinic, 1 to 3; adult clinic, 7 to 9.

On Thursday Drs. Harris and Dillard will be in charge of the clinic at the Fourth Baptist church, Church Hill, with the schedule the same as above.

Also, on Thursday, Mr. Calvary Baptist church, Fulton, will conduct a baby clinic from 1 to 3 under Drs. Blaney and Dillard, and an adult clinic, from 7 to 9, under Drs. F. D. and W. W. Brown.

Friday, at Seventeenth Street mission, the baby clinic will be under Drs. Bowser and Gilpin, and the adult under Drs. F. D. and W. W. Brown.

Other physicians, members of the Richmond Medical Society, have pledged their services whereyer needed during the week.

The program for the week closes with a marathon of three and quarter miles through the city streets on Saturday. Trophies thus for secured for this event include medals by the Union Life Insurance Company of Richmond; cups donated by the Southern Aid Society of Virginia and the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, Virginia Union University.

Richmond, Va. News-Leader
Friday, March 21, 1930

WEEK TO OBSERVE HEALTH OF NEGRO

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Special meetings, it is understood, are to be held in different parts of the state under the direction of deputy state health officers and county health officers.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA
DAILY PRESS

MAR 29 1930

3-27-30

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The community expects to enter the national competition, in which numerous prizes, including silver cups, are offered. The national observance is sponsored by the Tuskegee negro conference and the National Negro Business league in co-operation with the United States public health service and state and local health departments.

The Newport News Star, negro weekly, is sponsoring the campaign here. The co-operation of the colored schools, Ministerial Alliance and various civic organizations has been obtained.

During the week a campaign will be waged for cleaning up of premises and for the removal of hazards to the health of the negro community. The individual members will be urged to avail themselves of education in personal health, and to go to their physicians for periodic physical examinations. A number of lectures on public health have been planned.

LYNCHBURG, VA
NEWS

MAR 30 1930

Negro Health Week Observance Planned

Negroes of Lynchburg will have a prominent part in the observance of national Negro health week, according to the program arranged under the direction of the Negro Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., and city health department. The Sunday afternoon forum will be set aside for discussions on general health conditions in Lynchburg, led by Dr. K. M. Pettis.

Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Phyllis Wheatley branch of the Y. W. C. A., there will be free medical examination for mothers, babies and children of pre-school age.

One of the most important programs of the week will be held Tuesday evening at Mt. Carmel Baptist Church with Dr. T. J. Fawcett and Mrs. Lula Lowe Weeden as speakers. A program of Negro spirituals will be presented Dr. S. A. Jordan will preside.

Health demonstrations will be given in all the public schools Wednesday.

Thursday night at Fifth Street Baptist Church there will be an address to men only and at Eighth Street Baptist Church Miss L. Smith will speak to women only. Illustrated talks will feature these two meetings.

Health Week-1930

Virginia

LYNCHBURG, VA
ADVANCE

MAR 29 1930

ATIONAL HEALTH WEEK BE OBSERVED

:groes Of City Plan Excellent Program For First Five Days Of Next Week

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Lynchburg, Va. News
Sunday, March 30, 1930

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NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
DAILY PRESS

APR 8 - 1930

NEGROES OF CITY HOLD HEALTH MEET

The community health committee of the Federation of Colored Women's clubs sponsored a community health program, at Zion Baptist church Sunday afternoon. Dr. P. A. Scott made an address in which he pointed out the progress in health education and improvement among the colored people in Newport News during the past 25 years. Much has been accomplished and the interest is ever growing in the health activities as shown by Dr. Scott.

The Rev. J. J. Posey, chairman of the child welfare committee, said that the ministers, parents, and teachers would endeavor to place child welfare in its proper relation with Christian social service. This effort is as much a part of the religious interest and activity as any other church program, he said.

"It is very hard to believe that if the Russian church had been working for the advancement of child welfare and human happiness, those who had been benefited by such efforts would be persecuting the church," he added. It is a warning for the American church, and in proportion as we emphasize a program of the Master, in that proportion the church and its progress will proceed with full approbation forward.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA
TIMES-HERALD

APR 4 - 1930

Hold Negro Health Program Sunday at Zion Baptist Church

A special health program in observance of Negro National Health Week will be carried out at Zion Baptist church, colored, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The week's observance is being sponsored here by a number of local organizations.

An address on "Christian Social Service in the Field of Child Welfare," will be delivered by Rev. J. J. Posey, rector of St. Augustine's church, chairman of the child welfare committee, and there will be other talks by physicians and leading citizens, it was announced this morning.

The public has been invited to attend.

Newport News, Va. Times Herald

MAR 29 1930

National Negro Health Week to Open March 30

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The community expects to enter the national competition, in which numerous prizes, including silver cups, are offered. The national observance is sponsored by the Tuskegee negro conference and the National Negro Business league in co-operation with the United States public health service and state and local health departments.

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Health Week -1930

Prizes - Judges. 6

NASHVILLE, TEXAS CITY WIN NEGRO PRIZE TESTS

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., July 25.—(AP)—Nashville, Tenn., and Wichita Falls, Texas, will be awarded prizes as winners of the National Negro Health Week contest, Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee institute, announced today. The prize for the best rural health work among negroes was won by Kent county, Maryland.

Nashville's award was for cities with population of more than 100,000 and Wichita Falls' for smaller cities. Nashville also won the extra prize for the best report of the winners.

The prizes, given by the National Clean-up and Paint-up Bureau of New York City, will be presented during the annual convention of the National Negro Business League in Detroit, August 20, 21 and 22.

HEALTH WEEK PRIZES ANNOUNCED

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., July 29.—Awards in the annual National Negro Health Week Contest were announced Friday by Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute. The prize to a city with a population in excess of 100,000 was awarded to Nashville, Tennessee; the prize to a city with a population less than 100,000 went to Wichita Falls, Texas; and the prize for the best rural health work among Negroes went to Kent County, Maryland.

Nashville was also awarded the extra prize for the best report of the winners.

The prizes which are given by the National Cleanup and Paintup Bureau of New York City will be presented during the annual convention of the National Negro Business League which will be held in Detroit, Michigan, August 20, 21, and 22.

Health Week contests among Negroes were started in Virginia more thany twenty years ago by Dr. Moton who was then president of the Virginia Organization Society. Later it was nationalized by the late Booker T. Washington through the National Negro Business League. It is now conducted by the Business League in cooperation with the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' Conference, the United States Public Health Service, The National Medical Association, and many state and local health welfare agencies.

ATLANTA (GA.) JOURNAL
Saturday, July 26, 1930

Negro Health Awards Announced by Moton

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ATLANTA (GA.) CONSTITUTION
Saturday, July 26, 1930

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MONTGOMERY (ALA.) JOURNAL
Saturday, July 26, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH PRIZES GIVEN

Nashville, Wichita Falls, Win National Awards

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N. Y. EVE. WORLD
JUL 25 1930

NEGRO HEALTH PRIZES

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Tuskegee Institute Announces Prizes For Annual Negro Health Week

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. August 1.—(ANP)— Awards in the annual National Negro Health Week contest were announced here today by Dr. Robert R. Moton, the principal of Tuskegee institute. The prize to a city with a population in excess of 100,000 was awarded to Nashville, Tenn., the prize to a city with a population less than 100,000 went to Wichita Falls, Texas, and the prize for the best rural health work among the Negroes went to Kent County, Md. Nashville was also awarded the extra prize for the best report of the winners.

The prizes which are given by National Cleanup and Paintup bureau of New York City will be presented duirng the annual convention of the National Negro Business league which will be held in Detroit, Mich., August 20, 21 and 22.

Started 20 Years Ago

Health Week contests among Negroes were started in Virginia more than twenty years ago by Dr. Moton who was then president of the Virginia Organization society. Later it was nationalized by the late Booker T. Washington, thru the National Negro Business league. It is now conducted by the Business league in co-operation with the Tuskegee Negro Farmers' conference, the United States Public Health Service, The National Medical association, and many state and local health welfare agencies. The judges for the 1930 health week contest were: Mrs. Bessie J. Bearden, Department of Education of New York City; Mrs. Martha Candler, associate editor, American City magazine, New York City; Dr. Charles A. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. Franklin A. Nichols, American Social Hygiene association, New York City; Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. I. L. Scruggs, Buffalo, New York; Dr. Monroe N. Work, department of records and research, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

August 2, 1930
HOUSTON, TEX., INFORMER

SECOND HEALTH WEEK PRIZE TO WICHITA FALLS

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Nashville, Tenn. Banner
Sunday, July 27, 1930

NEGRO HEALTH PRIZES AWARDED

Nashville Wins Two National Honors in Recent Campaign.

Nashville has been awarded two national prizes as a result of the work done during the local Negro Health Week campaign from March 30 to April 5, it was announced Saturday by James H. Robinson, supervisor of the Negro work of the State Welfare Division.

The awards were offered by Tuskegee Institute and will be presented during the annual session of the National Negro Business Men's League to be held in Detroit the last week in August, when a delegation from Nashville is due to be present to receive the prizes. The league is an organization founded by the late Booker T. Washington.

One of the prizes won by Nashville was for the best observance made by any city having a population of 100,000 or more and the other was for the best observance of all classes, including cities of less than 100,000 and rural communities.

The Health Week campaign work was organized through the initiative of the State Welfare Division of the Department of Institutions and co-operation in the campaign was given by the State, city and county health departments, the Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Meharry Medical College and the city and county schools. Various other organizations and institutions participated, including the Davidson County Charities Commission, the Public Health Nursing Service, Vanderbilt School of Medicine, Fisk University, the Tennessee A. & I. State College, the Negro physicians and 101 Negro churches.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX. TIMES
AUG. 3, 1930

WICHITA FALLS WINNER OF PRIZE IN NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Wichita Falls has been awarded first prize for cities under 100,000 population in the national negro health week contest sponsored by Tuskegee institute, according to word received by local negroes Saturday.

Nashville, Tenn., was the winner of the prize for cities over 100,000.

The prizes will be presented during the convention of the National Business league at Detroit Aug. 20 to 22. it was announced.